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EUROPE.

Monday Night's Fighting at Paris Adverse to the Assailants.

Reported Evacuation of Fort Montrouge by the Communists.

The Column of Vendome Thrown Down at Last.

Discontent in the Assembly With the Treaty of Frankfort.

Probable Consolidation of the Commune and the Central Committee.

Irish Lawlessness Discussed in the House of Commons.

PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

Repulses of Versaillists—Reported Evacuation of Montrouge by Communists—Proceedings at the Assembly.

PARIS, May 16.—The Commune announces the repulse of several attacks made by the Versailles forces on Monday night at Chatillon, Moulin-Pierre and Moulin-Sequet. There was a vigorous engagement in the evening, extending from the Porte Dauphine to the Maillot Gate, in which the Versailles troops were repulsed with great loss. It is rumored that Fort Montrouge has been evacuated by the Federal forces. The Commune holds a well-armed force of 26,000 men in reserve for a case of emergency.

VERSAILLES, May 16.—The cannonade of the *enceinte* of Paris continues uninterruptedly, but the results today are not important. The Assembly today appointed a committee to examine and report upon the treaty of peace negotiated at Frankfort. It is generally expected that the cession of French territory provided for in the treaty will be severely criticised in the Assembly. The Assembly also voted the urgency of a motion for the rebuilding of the residence of M. THIERS in Paris at the public expense. A motion declaring the Republic permanent was referred to a committee. Prayers were ordered in all the churches for the cessation of the civil war. M. GREVY was re-elected President of the Assembly.

Release of Cluseret and Megy—The Germans About Paris—Dissensions in the Commune.

LONDON, May 16.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris says that Gen. CLUSERET and M. MEGY have been released from confinement. An armistice has been arranged for Wednesday to enable the inhabitants of Vanvres and its neighborhood to leave. A circular from M. GROUSSET, the Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs, invites the provinces to join the Communists. The Germans are concentrating their forces toward Paris. The headquarters of the Prince of SAXONY have been transferred to Margency, and the chief commands of the Guards have been removed to Montmorency. The fall of Fort Montrouge is imminent. The western and south-western arrondissements of Paris are uninhabitable. There has been great loss of life and property in those portions of the city. The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Battalion of the National Guard has refused to march outside of Paris. The tricolor is not flying today on Fort Vanvres. A dispatch from St. Denis says the dissensions in the Commune will be terminated today by the dissolution of the Central Committee or the consolidation of the Committee of Public Safety with Central Committee. All mechanics over forty years have been called upon to work on the defenses of Paris. A new military commission has been appointed. M. DELESCLUZE and the Central Committee are on the best of terms. Gen. HENRI has been appointed Chief of the Ministry of War, and Gen. MATTHIEU commander of the forces between the Point du Jour and the Avenue Wagram.

The Column Vendome Fallen—More Firing.

PARIS, May 16—Evening.—The column in the Place Vendome was levelled at 6 o'clock this evening. It fell lengthwise into the Rue de la Paix. Fort Mont Valerien is firing vigorously to-night.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Proceedings in the British Parliament—Irish Affairs—Miss Coutts Accepts a Peerage—German Affairs.

LONDON, May 16.—In the House of Commons, this evening, the O'CONOR DON, member for Roscommon, submitted a motion that it is inexpedient to continue in force the act for the preservation of peace in Ireland, after the date originally fixed as its limitation. Mr. GATHORNE HARDY, member for Oxford University, and Mr. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, member for Louth, in consideration of the continual lawlessness in Ireland, opposed the motion. Mr. JOHN MARTIN, member for Meath, spoke at length in denunciation of English tyranny in Ireland, and claimed the right of self-government for the people of that island.

In the House of Lords, the bill making drafts and notes maturing on holidays and Sundays payable on the following day, was read twice.

Miss ANGELA GEORGIANA BURDETT COUTTS has accepted a peerage.

BERLIN, May 16.—A bill has been passed by the German Parliament, forbidding the raising of loans by means of lotteries, except in the case of the various German Governments.

REPRESENTATIVE FRANCE.

Matters at Versailles—Military Movements—Effect of Bismarck's Utterances—M. Thiers' Republicanism—Doings of the Insurgents—Tidings From Paris—Labors of the Assembly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VERSAILLES, Saturday, April 29, 1871.

During the past few days the troops of the Assembly have made some visible progress, and there is, at length, a prospect of a vigorous attack upon the works of the insurgents. The condition of Fort Issy is seriously compromised by the batteries of Chatillon and Meudon, a number of enormous breaches have been made in its outer walls, the barracks have been entirely destroyed, and four or five of its heavy pieces have been put out of working order. A singular incident occurred day before yesterday. A shell sent from Meudon entered the muzzle of a gun already charged, exploding the piece and killing and wounding all of the cannoneers. The guns of Fort Issy now respond but rarely, and from the wild firing it is evident that these few shots are sent out of pure defiance or bravado. And while the artillery of several strong batteries continues to batter Fort Issy, the infantry is not idle, for it has continued to advance step by step, and on Thursday carried Moulineaux, a redoubt and small village less than five hundred yards from the fort. With the guns upon that side, Issy has fired at times, but it seems that the heavy pieces cannot be trained upon the redoubt, for the shells fall far beyond the position. Only one shot in twenty does any damage to the troops in this advanced position, but yet these few cause serious losses. Yesterday a Captain was killed and three privates wounded. Meantime the engineers are preparing to open trenches and parallels against the fort, and the distance is not long. Three or four days ought to suffice for this short work; but the French are slow in every branch of their military establishment. One can count upon treble the ordinary time for any evolution, march, or piece of engineering labor. Upon the other side of the Seine the engagements have been confined to the artillery, Mont Valerien keeping up a slow but steady fire upon the batteries of the Trocadero and the Porte Maillot. Those batteries return the fire briskly, without doing any harm to the fortress, their shells falling upon the glacis or upon the unfortunate villages at its base. The great attack is now waited for with an anxiety which is visible upon every countenance. All the troops have left Versailles, the encampments upon the road to St. Cyr are cleared, and only one or two regiments of recruits now remain at the Camp of Sartory. Yesterday the *gendarmes* marched out upon the road to St. Germain, closely followed by the artillery, all of the batteries having been ordered away from the place d'armes and the different avenues where they were bivouacked. Compared with their gay appearance a week ago, the streets now seem deserted, and the crowds of civilians which were accustomed to gather upon the Avenue de Paris, are now comparatively small. It is reasonable to suppose that M. THIERS would not send an army of 120,000 men upon the extreme outposts unless he intended to make some use of it there, and this fact gives reason to the report that Paris will be carried by assault as soon as Fort Issy is taken, or its guns silenced. The insurgents themselves testify that this work must soon be accomplished, for the commandant of the fort telegraphs to Gen. CLUSERET that Issy is badly crippled, and that all preparations have been made for blowing up the fort when found no longer tenable. Yet the insurgents understand fully the importance of this position, commanding, as it does, the Point du Jour, and they will hold the fort to the very last moment. Issy captured, the weak point in the fortifications of Paris is laid open to assault, two or three miserable gun-boats and a single battery being the only defenses of the Point du Jour, the evident point for an assault and escalade.

EFFECT OF M. BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

The speech of M. BISMARCK, in the Chamber at Berlin, regarding the war claims against France, caused no little excitement in the Assembly, where the words of M. BISMARCK were considered as a reflection upon the honor of the country. The matter was soon brought up in the Chamber, explanations being demanded from the Minister of Finance. M. POUYER-QUERTIER responded that he had concluded new arrangements with M. DE FABRICE, the regularly-appointed and recognized agent of Germany, relative to the payment of the sums due for the maintenance of the German troops remaining in France. By agreement, the sums due for the months of March and April were remitted to the 20th of May. But on the morning of the 20th of April, M. BISMARCK sent word to M. POUYER-QUERTIER that he could not recognize the agreement made with M. DE FABRICE, and that he would give forty-eight hours to fulfill the preceding engagements, and if not fulfilled all previous treaties would be broken. Although he had a right to plead delay on account of the engagement with M. DE FABRICE, M. POUYER-QUERTIER raised the money, paying the first time nineteen millions, the second thirty-six millions, and today, Saturday, he will make a third payment of nineteen millions. This makes a sum of seventy-four millions paid within the past ten days. Having been put to no small trouble to raise this sum, M. POUYER-QUERTIER was justifiable in replying rather tartly to the words of the Federal Chancellor charging France with being irregular in holding to its engagements. At the same time M. BISMARCK announced that the Prussian Government would not interfere in the internal troubles of France unless events made it necessary. Of course M. BISMARCK is the judge as to when events make it necessary for him to interfere. It is also stated in this speech that the forts would not be abandoned before the definite signing of the treaty of peace, and it is evident that the Commission of Brussels will not have completed its work for some weeks or months to come.

M. THIERS' REPUBLICANISM.

The second incident of importance is the speech of M. THIERS, which was, in fact, a repetition of his speech at Bordeaux, and his former speech here. It was a mere declaration of principle, but of Republican principle so strong that is called forth an immediate response from the monarchist side of the House. M. DE KERTRAL replied for the majority, but although speaking as a legitimist, he only claimed the right of universal suffrage, protesting against pledging the country to a republican form of government before the people were called upon to decide which form of government they preferred. It is not easy to find fault with this position, but the followers of M. LOUIS BLANC—the party which claims to believe that the republican form of government is from God, and hence above the will of the people—this part of the House did find fault with the views of M. DE KERTRAL, and interrupted him with cries and outrageous insults. One asks today what interest M. THIERS can have in ranging himself against the majority and upon the side of M. LOUIS BLANC. The circumstances of the hour give a presumptive reason, or beyond question M. THIERS would soon find the majority ranged against him. That he speaks for Paris and the great cities, and with the hope of pacifying those who claim to believe the Republic in danger, is an excuse which keeps the majority from doing more than enter its protest by the lips of M. DE KERTRAL. Outside the Chamber the speech of M. THIERS has another signification, for it is regarded as his last words before the general attack upon the insurrection.

DOINGS OF THE INSURGENTS.

Driven within the walls of the *enceinte* the insurgents are busy in throwing up new batteries and in blocking up the streets of Paris with barricades. A few days ago a battery was established at St. Ouen, with the intention of preventing the passage of troops across the peninsula of Gennevilliers. But this work has brought the insurgents into conflict with the Prussians. Yesterday an officer was sent to order the evacuation and dismantlement of this battery without delay. As the Commune appeared to take no notice of this first summons, an ultimatum was sent last night, the gist being, that if the insurgents did not evacuate St. Ouen immediately, taking away all of their troops and their cannon, the Prussian batteries would open fire upon Montmartre. It is needless to add, perhaps, that the guns were removed this morning. A small engagement took place at the Hautes Bruyères today, during which forty insurgents were killed and a dozen taken prisoners. This was a detachment of the National Guard, out on a reconnoissance. The commandant and three officers were among the captured. Yesterday afternoon a company of cavalry fell upon a band of insurgents out on a small excursion, dispersing them in a few moments, and bringing in fifteen prisoners. Among them was a Captain and a Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Sixth Battalion of the National Guard, who did not cease to protest against their arrest. Force had to be used to make them march on with the other prisoners. For the last few days every reconnoissance of the insurgents beyond their forts has speedily come to grief.

TIDINGS FROM PARIS.

The young men who come in from Paris inform us that the aspect of the city becomes more and more sad and sombre from day to day. A complete blockade is now expected. The trains of provisions which have been coming in by the northern railway are now stopped at St. Denis, and a strict guard is kept upon the other lines. The prospect of another siege, so soon after the one in which the people were so terribly tried, is not relished by the Parisians. A strong sentiment is thus raised against the Commune. Besides this there are disaffection and fatigue in the National Guard. Two or three battalions have refused to recognize either the Committee or the Commune, and will not permit themselves to be disarmed. These battalions have sent word that they are organized in secret, and hold themselves in readiness to aid the troops of the Assembly at the proper moment. An attack is daily expected, and many of the partisans of the Commune acknowledge that, owing to the disaffection in the National Guard, it has every chance of success. The chase after the young men of Paris has created a real reign of terror, and all who are able to do so make their escape from the city. On Tuesday the Grand Magasins of the Louvre were suddenly surrounded, and over three hundred of the clerks taken away under guard to be incorporated in the army of the Commune. No sooner was this fact known than the other great establishments closed their doors, leaving their young employés to secrete themselves or to save themselves by flight. But most of those, in hiding, are betrayed or ferreted out by the women of Belleville, who have given themselves up to the sport of hunting down the fugitives. These furies are the women who receive a subsidy of a few sous a day from the Commune.

LABORS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The "sacred right of petition" leads to some curious scenes in the Chamber, and as the Assembly has nothing to do, or has a desire to do nothing, it passes away the time in listening to petitions. Yesterday one of these petitions was from a man who had discovered the process of making diamonds, and he petitions the Assembly to furnish the means for the work by which untold wealth can be realized, and the war debt immediately paid. The Assembly "could not see it," and the petition was referred amid laughter and jeers. I say that the Assembly is doing nothing, yet occasionally it passes a law or decree. Yesterday a bill was introduced to punish the men who destroy public and private property, and to apply the penal code to those who buy property illegally seized or stolen. Four Deputies from Paris voted against this just bill. These four men were TIRARD, BRISSON, TOLAIN and PEYRAT. ASHBY.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, May 16, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga....	29.95	73	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
Baltimore......	29.93	67	S. W.	Light.	Clear.
Boston.........	29.62	56	S.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Buffalo........	29.70	52	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Charleston.....	30.05	74	S.	Light.	Clear.
Chicago........	29.87	53	N. E.	Brisk.	Cler'g up
Cincinnati.....	29.88	71	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Cleveland......	29.83	59	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Detroit, Mich..	29.80	58	N. W.	Light.	Fair.
Indianapolis...	29.84	68	N.	Light.	Hy. rain.
Key West.......	30.01	79	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Knoxville......	29.96	67	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	30.00	70	....	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis........	29.93	69	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Mobile.........	29.99	74	....	Calm.	Fair.
Nashville......	29.98	72	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
New-London.....	29.73	55	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
New-Orleans....	29.90	71	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
New-York.......	29.71	62	S.	Light.	Cloudy.
Norfolk, Va....	29.90	71	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Oswego.........	29.62	45	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg......	29.86	44	E.	Fresh.	Lt. rain.
Portland, Me...	29.62	51	S.	Fresh.	Threat'g.
Rochester, N.Y.	29.70	58	W.	Gentle.	Lt. rain.
Savannah.......	30.05	72	....	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo..	29.85	70	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.98	60	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Toledo, O......	29.98	59	N.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Washington.....	29.79	65	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
Wilmington.....	30.08	71	S.	Fresh.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Synopsis and Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 17—1 A. M.—The barometer has generally fallen from the Lakes and Ohio Valley eastward to the Atlantic. During the day threatening weather, with occasional local rains, have prevailed from Indiana to Ontario, clear weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf States. The barometer has risen somewhat, with clear weather, on the Pacific coast, and has risen still more in the extreme North-east. Fresh winds have prevailed on Lakes Michigan and Erie, and in the Eastern States; light winds and calms in the Southern States.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that on Wednesday night the weather will continue without material change in the Southern and Gulf States; clearing up weather in the Ohio Valley and northward, cloudy and clearing weather succeeding light rains from Pennsylvania to Maine.

Base-Ball in Chicago and Boston.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The White Stockings of Chicago and the Olympics of Washington played a match-game of ball in this city this afternoon, being the first of the championship series between these two clubs. Neither ALLISON nor SWEASY played in the Olympic nine. Their places were filled by WATERMAN and BERTHRONG. Over 5,000 people were present.

Olympics........	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—4
White Stockings.	0	2	0	2	1	3	3	0	3—14

BOSTON, May 16.—The second game for the championship of the United States, between the Haymakers of Troy and the Boston Red Stockings, drew a crowd of nearly 8,000 spectators to the Boston grounds this afternoon, and the expectation of a hotly-contested game was universal. George Wright, being still unable to play, his place was taken by HARRY WRIGHT, and JACKSON played in the centre field. The Haymaker nine was the same to a man as in Troy. The game was umpired by Mr. M. M. ROGERS, and at 3½ o'clock play was commenced, the Haymakers going to the field. The following is the score:

Boston........	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	1—14
Haymakers.....	3	0	2	6	0	4	11	3	0—29

Time of game, two hours and twenty minutes.

To-morrow afternoon the Haymakers play the Harvards on the Boston grounds.

Annual Election of Officers at the Deaf and Dumb Institution.

Yesterday afternoon the annual election of officers and directors for the Deaf and Dumb Institution, situated on the Hudson near Fort Washington, took place with the following result: President, Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D.; First Vice-President, Hon. Henry E. Davis, LL. D.; Second Vice-President, Hon. Erastus Brooks; Treasurer, Joseph W. Patterson, Esq., and Secretary, Thatcher M. Adams—all elected for one year. The Board of Directors for the next three years comprises the following gentlemen: Hon. Erastus Brooks, Frederick de Peyster, LL. D., Enoch L. Fancher, LL. D., Joseph W. Patterson, Avery T. Brown, Gen. H. E. Davis, Jr., Rev. Charles H. Stoddard, D. Willis James. The following appointments were also indorsed: Isaac Lewis Peet, Principal; S. D. Brooks, Superintendent and Physician, vice Louis A. Rodenstein, M. D., and C. N. Brainerd, Steward.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CUBA.

Havana Giving Valmaseda a Reception—Contemptible Strength of the Insurgents—Surrenders.

HAVANA, May 16.—The streets and many of the houses are handsomely decorated in honor of VALMASEDA'S return to the City. Trustworthy information gives the number of insurgents in the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus as less than 200, and half of these are under the command of one ENNINGO, a negro. MONTEAGUDO, of Villa Clara, a member of the Cuban Military Court, and eight men, have surrendered to VALMASEDA. There are reports of great dissatisfaction existing among the insurgents, and that many of the leaders are desirous of submitting to the Spanish authority, but are unable to collect sixty men, which VALMASEDA requires each to bring, in order to receive pardon. BOLOFF, VILLAMIL, HERNANDEZ, and others have gone to Camaguay. LORDA LIC PENA and a few followers are supposed to be hiding near Trinidad. The military cordon established across the narrow part of the island has proved a complete success, and is increasing in value daily to the Spaniards.

CANADA.

Immigration to Winnipeg—The Outbreak of 1869-70—An Investigation, Punishment and Compensation Refused by the Local Parliament.

TORONTO, Canada, May 16.—Advices from Winnipeg to April 26 have been received. A party of immigrants from the frontier of Huron and Bruce had arrived there. They had to cut through ice in many places. The party speak highly of the country. The new steamer *Selkirk*, owned by Messrs. HILL, GRIGGS & Co., had arrived with a large amount of freight and seventy-eight passengers from Fort Abercrombie in four days. Resolutions have been proposed in the House for an investigation into the outbreak of 1869 and 1870, and asking compensation for losses, and calling for the punishment of those who took the life of Mr. SCOTT. The resolutions were lost by a vote of 14 to 5. The Attorney-General moved an amendment, which was carried, asserting the belief that the Dominion Government would as soon as possible decide as to compensation and punishment of the offenders. The House threw on the Government the responsibility of seeing to it.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 16.—The Homestead bill has passed the Assembly. Its provisions are very liberal. One clause protects debtors coming here for five years against creditors.

SINKING OF THE MERRIMAC.

The Collision with the Steamer Aleppo in Boston Bay—Escape of the Crew—Refusal of the Steamer to Put Back and Land Them.

BOSTON, May 16.—A letter from Capt. J. N. NICHOLS, of the bark *Merrimac*, of Boston, which was run into and sunk by the Cunard steam-ship *Aleppo* below this port, gives the following particulars of the disaster: "On the 26th of April, when thirteen miles from Boston Light, with the Minot's Rock light bearing four miles distant, the *Merrimac* was run into by the *Aleppo* and sunk in just thirteen minutes after the collision in twenty-three fathoms of water. All of the crew saved themselves by climbing over the steamer's bow to her deck, the bark and everything on board being a total loss. A boat was put off from the *Aleppo* for the purpose of saving the bark's papers and a few other things, but she went down before the men could reach her. There was a thick fog at the time, and Capt. NICHOLS states that he sounded his fog-horn every minute from the time he first heard the steamer's whistle until the moment of collision. In fifteen minutes after first hearing the whistle the steamer struck the bark. The *Merrimac* was then lying becalmed, and the officers in charge on deck had not had steerage way on her for two hours previous to the accident. The Captain and all hands were carried to Liverpool, Capt. MORELAND, of the *Aleppo*, refusing to put about, being anxious to beat the *Parthia*, which had left on the same day from New-York. The Captain of the bark states that he was lying to in the fog becalmed and waiting for a pilot; that he was sounding fog-horns at the time he heard the steam-ship's whistle, and that an order to starboard from the steamer's Captain would have given him the steam-ship on her bilge instead of her bows. But the bark stood with her bows on the port side of the steamer, and the Admiralty laws requiring steam-ships to go to the stern of sailing vessels, the Captain of the *Aleppo* contends that his order was right. The *Merrimac* was owned by Messrs. BRIDGE & LORD, of Boston, and was sunk four miles east of Minot's Light."

FIRES.

Burning of a Rectifying Establishment in Cincinnati—Loss, $200,000—Other Losses.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night in the rectifying establishment of MILLS, JOHNSON & CO., on Sycamore-street. The fire was discovered in an area in the rear, Nos. 22 and 24, the stock-room of the establishment, which soon communicated to the entire building, from the cellar to the fifth story, and burned with astonishing persistence for more than two hours. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The loss has not been fully ascertained, owing to much of the stock being covered in the *débris*, but it is supposed it will not be less than $200,000, upon which there is an insurance to the amount of $124,000. The building, which is owned by A. & J. WOLF, is a total loss, only the walls being left. It is insured for $83,000.

BOSTON, May 16.—The large building on T Wharf, owned by the T Wharf Company, and leased by F. NICKERSON & Co. for the storage of freight to and from Savannah and the Provinces, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, also a lot of merchandise awaiting transportation. The steamer *Commerce* took fire, but was turned into the stream and was saved. The total loss is estimated at $25,000. The building was insured for $3,000 in the Neptune Company, and in the Nickerson Company for $10,000. The large new machine-shop at Napoleon, Ohio, which was nearly ready for the machinery, was blown down, yesterday afternoon, during a severe storm. Loss from $8,000 to $10,000.

MONTREAL, Canada, May 16.—Two large fires occurred, early this morning, one in St. Antoine-street, and the other in Beaury-street. In the first three houses and two horses were burned, and in the second a row of small houses was consumed. Loss, $25,000. The buildings were insured.

BOSTON, May 16.—A fire in Saxonville, Mass., last night, burned the shoe-shop, dwelling and out-buildings of W. W. LAKER. Loss, $8,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 16.—The forests along the line of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad are burning. A large tract of woodland has already been burnt over. The fire originated from sparks from the locomotives.

DURHAM, Ontario, May 16.—The extensive foundry and machine-shop of Messrs. A. & A. COCHRANE was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $20,000.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, May 16.—Four dwelling houses and barns on Duke and James streets were destroyed by fire this morning. The occupants were G. P. M. BALL, WM. A. MITTLEBERGER, PATRICK RILEY, and A. F. PATTERSON. The buildings were of wood, and were entirely consumed. The loss is about $10,000; insurance $4,000. No lives were lost.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 16.—ISAAC SEIGFRIED, a master mason in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was instantly killed at Potoram this afternoon by the lightning express-train. Deceased was engaged building on the road and did not step far enough aside to avoid the engine, which threw him against the wall knocking his brains out. He was fifty years old, and leaves a wife and family at Columbia, Ga.

WASHINGTON.

Probable Delay in the Ratification of the Treaty—Democratic Influences in Favor of the Treaty—The Recusant Witnesses to Come Before the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Earl DE GREY and his brother Commissioners, as well as Gen. SCHENCK and family, had engaged passage in the steamer of the 24th, with the expectation that two weeks' consideration by the Senate would be sufficient to enable that body to come to a final and favorable conclusion on the subject, but they find now that they will be delayed probably beyond that time, as it seems to be the impression that the Senate will hardly conclude discussion under two weeks from the present writing. In the meantime the British Commissioners are very anxious to return. Since the demonstration against the treaty in Parliament Earl DE GREY feels that he wants to be home to defend his work, hence an effort will be made here to hasten a decision. In the meantime the character of the opposition is not clearly developed. The San Juan question, as adjusted, will probably meet with opposition from CASSERLY, KELLEY and CORBETT, of the Pacific coast. But on the other hand THURMAN is reported as in favor of the treaty, and some strong Democratic influences are being brought to bear in that direction. Hon. JNO. V. L. PRUYN, ex-member of the House from Albany, arrived this morning, for the express purpose of urging Democratic Senators to vote for ratification, and there are other influences of the same character at work.

TORTURING THE JOURNALISTS.

The Senate gave its whole time today to a discussion on the report of the Committee of investigation in the case of the correspondents who refuse to testify. True to its most notable tradition, that honorable body looks at the preservation of its privileges as of more consequence than the settlement with Great Britain. The result of the debate was that the arrest of Mr. WHITE and Mr. RAMSDELL was ordered, and they are to come before the Senate to-morrow. The injunction of secrecy was taken from the records touching this matter, and they were given to the Associated Press. If the Senate does not resume the consideration of the treaty till it has relieved itself of those who reveal its secrets, it is to be feared there will be no quorum left to act upon ratification, and the session threatens to be indefinitely prolonged. The Investigating Committee which is looking up the sources of the divulged treaty, are likely to get some pretty tough specimens of hard swearing if they keep on asking questions.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations:

Nicholas Fish of New-York, Assistant Secretary of Legation at Berlin; Herman Brown of Indiana, Consul at Minatitlan; William B. Parker of Pennsylvania, Consul at Zante; George A. Gordon, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Texas; David H. Budlong, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Missouri; Edward Livingston, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania; Robert Bolling, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Virginia; Joseph Shepard, to be Collector of Customs at St. Marys, Georgia; Jas. N. Beatty, to be Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fourth New-Jersey District; Jas. M. MacDougal, to be Chief Engineer in the Marine Revenue Service; John S. Torrence, of Arkansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Harrison in that State; David E. Emmett, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Humboldt; Geo. H. Wright, of Iowa, to be Register of the Land Office at Sioux City.

Postmasters—Orrin B. Ingalls, at Belvidere, Ill.; Chas. E. Southard, at Morris, Ill.; Phineas Graves, at Albion, Mich.; Alpheus M. Beebe, at Owasco, Mich.; Volney Belknap, at Erie, Penn.; Miss Ella E. Peck, at Greenville, Penn.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW BONDS.

JOHN P. BIGELOW, Esq., Chief of the Loan Branch of the Treasury Department, will leave here to-night for New-York, to be present on the arrival of the first package of $1,000 bonds, which go to-night by express. Mr. BIGELOW will attend to their distribution, and to starting the bonds upon the market. Hereafter the new bonds will be supplied regularly every day, and subscribers will not have to wait for them. The Printing Bureau has completed $2,000,000 of the $1,000 bonds, and nearly $6,000,000 worth of registered $10,000 bonds. The smaller denominations will be ready in a few days.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Erroneous reports have recently been published relative to the redistribution of national bank circulation, which, it is alleged, will be made after the middle of July next. It has been claimed that if the $54,000,000 is not taken by the Western and Southern States before July 12, the amount unissued will be furnished to banks in other States without restriction. Numerous applications have been made for such currency from the Eastern States. After consultation between the Secretary and the Controller, it was decided that the law would not permit the issue of any portion of the currency to those States which have more than they are entitled to under previous apportionments, but must be reserved for the exclusive use of the Southern and Western States.

POPULATION OF KANSAS.

Of the total number of 298,021 whites, American born, in the State of Kansas, 59,080 were born in Kansas, 37,909 in Ohio, 25,454 in Illinois, 30,771 in Indiana, 23,824 in Missouri, 4,260 in Michigan, 18,524 in New-York, 19,220 in Pennsylvania, 2,369 in Vermont, 12,970 in Iowa, 2,768 in Virginia and West Virginia, 5,512 in Tennessee, 4,099 in Wisconsin, 2,887 in Massachusetts. Of the total number of 17,067 colored, 3,797 were born in Kansas, 5,924 in Missouri, 1,142 in Virginia and West Virginia, 696 in Tennessee, 893 in Arkansas, 420 in North Carolina. Of the total number of 48,389 persons of foreign birth, 5,324 were born in British America, 12,774 in Germany, 10,938 in Ireland, 6,161 in England, 1,531 in Scotland, 1,274 in France, 1,328 in Switzerland, and 1,021 in Wales.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

With the exception of the reports of Kuklux outrages which come to the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, the majority are from private sources to the President and the Secretary of War. The recent proclamation of the President is regarded as a guide for the suppression of disturbances. The movements of troops will depend upon circumstances. The reorganization of military districts in the South will not probably take place until the Fall.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 16.

Senator FERRY, of Connecticut, and Senator LOGAN, of Illinois, took their seats for the first time this session. Senators BROWNLOW of Tennessee, JOHNSON of Virginia, and KELLOGG of Louisiana, are absent from the City. There are three vacancies: One from Georgia, one from Alabama and one from North Carolina.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, and the reading of the journal of yesterday, Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, offered a resolution which was agreed to, requesting the President, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate copies of all correspondence in the State Department in relation to ship *Hudson* and schooner *Washington*, property of citizens of Connecticut, seized by the British authorities in the Falkland Islands in 1854, and also the report of Lieut. LYNCH, or other naval officers on file in the Naval Department, on the same subject.

On a motion of Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, the Senate went into Executive Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

When, at a few minutes past 12 o'clock today, the Senate went into Executive Session, Mr. CARPENTER made a report from the Select Committee appointed to investigate how and by whom the Treaty of Washington and other recent proceedings in the Executive Session of the Senate were made public. The report was accompanied by resolutions directing the arrest of Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL, the correspondents who refused to divulge the source whence they obtained the obnoxious news, which were adopted.

The Senate, at 4:45 P. M., adjourned.

A DEADLY FEUD ENDED.

Two Men and a Woman, in Kentucky Fatally Wound Each Other.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 16.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal*, from Owensboro, Ky., says that a farmer named CAIN, while passing through an adjoining farm belonging to one SUMMERS, was shot at and slightly wounded by SUMMERS. The latter's wife joined in the attack and fired three times, wounding CAIN twice. CAIN then seized an ax and nearly split SUMMERS' head open. Mrs. SUMMERS was also hit on the head with the ax, and shot in the head and breast with her husband's pistol, which CAIN seized. The two are dying. CAIN was shot in the head, shoulder and bowels. The last wound will probably prove mortal. An enmity existed between the parties since CAIN fired at Mrs. SUMMERS last Spring. Each had forbidden the other to pass through their respective farms.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A meeting of the Berdell bondholders of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad was held at Boston yesterday, for the purpose of raising funds for paying the receivers their expenses so that the trustees might take possession of the railroad under the decree recently issued by the Supreme Court. The amount required was stated to be $200,000.

The New-Jersey Court of Pardons had a meeting yesterday, when the Governor issued a warrant for the execution of WARE, the murderer, but recognizes the action of Judge WOODHULL staying sentence. This finally disposes of WARE's case until the writ of error is argued.

OLIVER A. GOLD, editor of the *New-England Regulator*, Portland, Me., was yesterday found guilty of publishing a libel against EDWARD G. HIGHT, merchant in this City, stating that HIGHT was interested in the forgeries of G. G. NUTTER, committed recently.

A large and enthusiastic Temperance meeting, yesterday, in Dayton, Ohio, was addressed by Hon. PETER ODLIN and others. Resolutions were adopted favoring the enforcement of the Liquor laws, especially on Sunday.

The Grand Order of Druids, in session at Louisville, on Monday, was attended by deputations from Newport, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other cities. During the day there was a fine procession.

The proposition to purchase for $475,000 part of the Boston and Providence Railroad Depot property by the City of Boston, to extend Columbus-avenue, is in a fair way of consummation.

Dr. TRASK, the principal medical witness for Mrs. FAIR, has sued her for $2,100 for medical services, and sent an attachment to the Bank of California, but all her funds had just been drawn out by her mother.

Gov. SCOTT, of South Carolina, was in consultation with the leading bankers of Charleston yesterday, and will leave for New-York today to carry out the suggestions of the Tax-payer's Convention.

JOHN RYAN, a notorious ruffian, who murdered Miss SARAH OWEN, near Mayfield, Ky., in 1863, and committed a number of daring robberies in Southern Kentucky about that time, was arrested in Arkansas a few days since.

Light rains now prevail throughout the State of California, and the prospects for the fruit crop were never better. The grape crop will be unusually heavy. Wheat and barley will be light.

A company has been incorporated in California with $5,000,000 capital, to construct eight canals for the irrigation of the entire San Joaquin Valley.

A perpetual injunction has been granted against the Thirteenth and Fifteenth-street Railroad, in Philadelphia, to restrain them from laying tracks on Broad-street.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association convened yesterday at Philadelphia. Gen. MEADE was elected Chairman.

A premature explosion occurred at the Midland Tunnel, in the Shawangunk Mountains, on Monday evening, by which two men were killed and four injured.

The schooner *Ocean Bird*, of Baltimore, for Salem, Mass., sank ten miles south of Five Fathom Light, on Monday. The crew had evidently been taken off.

The Little Rock (Tenn.) Railroad Company are inviting bids to raise the road-bed out of the water, and to check the danger of an overflow from Hopefield to Madison.

JUDSON A. SPEDDON, Postmaster at Sparta, Ohio, confessed to using canceled stamps, and was yesterday fined $150 by Judge SHERMAN, at Cleveland.

Prince DE LYNAR, of Prussia, was married yesterday, in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss MARY PARSONS, of that city. Bishop MCILVAINE officiated.

The men of the Pennsylvania Company decided yesterday to go to work, accepting the Company's offer of five cents rise.

The Pullman palace-car excursion-train which left Boston, over the Eastern Road, yesterday morning, has arrived at Bangor.

EDEN B. REEDER, one of the pioneer citizens of Cincinnati, fell into an open area, yesterday, injuring himself very severely.

Twenty-five dollars conscience-money, due for Custom-house fees, were received at the United States Treasury yesterday.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday, up to noon, were $7,500. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $260,222.

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention will meet at Harrisburg to-morrow to nominate a State Auditor and a Surveyor-General.

The Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows met in Indianapolis yesterday.

The German Peace Festival in Philadelphia came to a close yesterday with a picnic at the rifle grounds a few miles north of the city.

The Southern Baptist Convention concluded its session in St. Louis yesterday.

BARON VON GEROLT.

Farewell Banquet to the German Diplomat—Brilliant Assemblage and Eloquent Addresses.

Baron FR. VON GEROLT, Minister of Germany to the United States, was honored by a grand complimentary dinner last evening, in view of his proposed retirement from this country, and his return to his own nation. The testimonial took place at the Union League Club, which was decorated with the American and German flags. The attendance was unusually brilliant, including prominent Americans and adopted German citizens. Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Ex-Attorney-General, presided, and Baron VON GEROLT occupied the seat on his immediate right. Among other gentlemen who sat at the principal table were Judge Chas. P. Daly, William C. Bryant, Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, Ex-Gov. Morgan, A. T. Stewart, Prof. Francis Lieber, Gen. McDowell, Charles Butler, Wm. H. Aspinwall, C. E. Detmold, Henry Clews and Ex-Gov. Solomon, of Wisconsin. Besides these gentlemen, there were also present Messrs. James A. Roosevelt, Joseph H. Choate, Oswald Ottendorfer, Magnus Gross, William E. Dodge, L. W. Detmold, James G. Bennett, Jr., Albert Bierstadt, Henry Oelrichs, Leopold Schmidt, Frederick Kuhne, Emil Sauer, Leonard Jerome, and about eighty other distinguished gentlemen.

Mr. EVARTS discharged the duties of toastmaster. The toasts of the "President of the United States" and the "Emperor of Germany" were first drank, being interspersed with choice music by a fine band, which was artistically placed behind a screen composed of small plants. In offering the last toast Mr. EVARTS said that, though the gathering could not behold the Emperor in person, they were enabled to see his oil-painting, which had been executed since 12 o'clock yesterday.

In response to the toast of "Our Honored Guest," Baron VON GEROLT made an eloquent address.

At the conclusion of Baron VON GEROLT's remarks, Prof. LIEBER made a response to the toast, "Germany, at last united; she will maintain her true place among the nations of the earth."

Mr. WM. CULLEN BRYANT replied to the toast, "The Literature of Germany and of the United States." He mentioned the growth of German literature. Mr. BRYANT's address was followed by several other toasts, to which responses were made by Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, Gov. EDWARD SOLOMON, Major-Gen. MCDOWELL and Hon. MAGNUS GROSS.

THE COAL MUDDLE.

Almost a Riot Enacted at Scranton.

The Unionists Using Violence to Prevent Resumption.

Active Military Movements in the Mining Region.

The Pittston Miners Decide to go to Work.

Decidedly Unsatisfactory State of Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 16.—There came near being another riot today. Forty or fifty Union miners this morning gathered about the works of FILER, MARSH & CO., with threatened aspect. This firm commenced operations on Monday, with a very small force, which was swelled yesterday to the number of about thirty men, who went down into the chambers. Such proceedings could not be allowed on the part of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, else in a few days they would find their chambers occupied and themselves left out in the cold. Accordingly it was resolved that large bodies of miners from Dunmore and other points should march to the works and endeavor to force suspension. The mob was armed with tools and clubs, and about 4 o'clock the advanced guard could be discerned upon the hills around, but seeing a guard of soldiers and Mr. MARSH and a number of his friends in readiness to give them a hot reception, it was decided to await the coming of the men to work. Soon the laborers, bent upon going to work, came issuing from their houses, with the inevitable tin pail in their hands. The moment one of them was seen they made a rush for him and turned him back. A squad of soldiers was sent for, and the workmen were conducted to the shaft amid pistol shooting, stone throwing, and the derisive yells of the Union miners. Meanwhile the crowds kept increasing upon the hills, and at one time it was expected that an attack would be made, but the timely arrival of a company of infantry dispelled all fear in this direction. Threats have been made that the breaker would be burned during the night and precautions have been taken to prevent it. At Briggs' breaker thirty-three men have been at work all day, the works strongly guarded by the military and a ten-pounder being in readiness for immediate use. Nearly the same scenes as those described in yesterday's TIMES, were the order of the day.

An important meeting of miners is to be held to-morrow, and you may anticipate that resumption will speedily follow. At the meeting today in Hyde Park, the miners voted against accepting the recent offer of Mr. DICKSON.

The following dispatch has been received from Pittston: At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's men, held here today, it was resolved, by an overwhelming majority, to accept the Company's terms, and they are to resume work at once.

The *Republican* will contain to-morrow morning an editorial discussing the situation, an extract from which is as follows: "The most acute observer would be at a loss to determine at this time whether resumption is near or still distant; the whole question appears to be in a complete muddle, and indecision, uncertainty and imbecility marks every movement. The whole difficulty may suddenly become unraveled today, or it may become still more muddled. The meetings held recently only make the matter more difficult of comprehension. It is evident that unless some decisive is taken at the region meeting today, the suspension will remain for a time just what it has for months. If, as we suppose is the case, the delegates of the Delaware and Hudson and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Companies are instructed to vote today against accepting the offer contained in DICKSON proposition. They will, of course, carry the day against the delegates of the Pennsylvania Company. Then What follows? Another proposition from the men to the Company's, which, ten chances to one will also be rejected. A short time since the men proposed to go to work on the same terms on which Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company was working. This the Companies rejected. Then the Companies offer 92½ cents, which amounts to the same proposition, and the men regret it. The Companies offered arbitration, which was rejected. Then the men offered arbitration, and it was rejected. Then the Companies offered arbitration in lieu of ninety-three and one-half cents, and again it is rejected. What can be expected to result from such a policy. It looks more like child's play than an immense transaction involving millions of dollars on the one side and the welfare of thousands of laboring men on the other. The business interests of this city and Lackawanna valley in the meantime are being ground to powder between the two mill-stones, while enterprise is deadened, capital driven away, and an infamous name established for the community. Some persons feel convinced that the Pennsylvania Company will resume work at once. We feel less confident, but hope it may be so.

1.30 A. M.—It is reported as good authority that Mr. SMITH, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, had come to an understanding with the men of that company, and work would be resumed at once. There is reason to believe that such is the fact, inasmuch as the men at Pittston yesterday voted to accept the offer of five cents advance on previous offers. They have also agreed to count 2,800 pounds a ton. This will make their wages equal to that of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, or equal to the offer of ninety-three and one-half cents per diamond car.

The Death Record.

Judge ROBERT ROSE was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, at Washington, D. C., he having died suddenly from natural causes. He was a native of New-York, but spent most of his life in Virginia, Texas and California.

Several persons attending a picnic at Palmyra, Mo., were poisoned on Saturday by tartar emetic, put in the spring by some roughs. Nine persons were seriously poisoned, and five are not expected to live.

ALBONS WAGNER called on AMERICUS PATTERSON, at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Saturday, to collect money, when an altercation occurred, when WAGNER was stabbed by PATTERSON, causing his death.

EUGENE JEAUBEY, aged fifteen, was shot dead on Monday afternoon, at Ocean Cottage, R. I., by a man named VOLBRACHT, who was firing at a target.

ROBERT FEINBERG, a bookkeeper of LIEBENSTEIN & Co., was thrown from a buggy at Leavenworth, Kansas, yesterday, and he has since died.

WM. H. CAREY was shot by ALBERT TREAT in an altercation in New-Britain, Conn., yesterday, and it is feared the wound will prove fatal.

N. M. JOHNSON, a resident of Dedham, Mass., was killed on Monday by the caving in of a bank of earth.

ALFRED BAKER committed suicide by hanging himself in Dedham, Mass., yesterday.

B. W. NOLAN, of Boston, was thrown from a wagon last night, in Somerville, and killed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE STORY OF MY LIFE. By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This autobiography is now for the first time translated into English, and contains chapters additional to those published in the Danish edition, bringing it down to the Odense festival of 1867, which the author looks upon as the crowning honor of his life. The book opens and closes with a scene in Odense. In the first, a weeping child lies in a small, mean room, the principal furniture of which is a shoe-making bench and a bedstead, made by the father; in the last the poor child, now become a famous man, is made an honorary citizen of his native town, which holds a festival and is illuminated in his honor. The author has written no more charming wonder-story than this of his own life. It is told with delightful simplicity and frankness. The simple, quaint, superstitious child life; the struggles of youth; the suffering of his sensitive nature under harsh criticism, and its rejoicing in sympathy and encouragement, are all confided to the reader with the most pleasing naïveté. ANDERSEN's works are so well known that they make the events which suggested and gave rise to them, and the characters and circumstances which influenced them, full of interest. His nature found great enjoyment in travel, and year after year he wandered through the chief countries in Europe, forming friendships with the most distinguished men and women of his time. Familiar scenes from nature and people of world-wide fame all receive a new charm, seen through the medium of his fresh poetic spirit. Dread of the sea has alone prevented him from visiting America, but nowhere has he warmer friends, and they will eagerly embrace this means of becoming better acquainted with the man who has so long been held in high esteem as a writer.

DION AND THE SIBYLS. A Classic Christian Novel. By MILES GERALD KEON. New-York: The Catholic Publication Society.

The author of this book has undertaken an ambitious task in trying to depict the greatest transition of all history. It is a novel, the scene of which is laid in Rome in the latter part of the reign of AUGUSTUS. An attempt is made to represent the Roman life of that day, and the effect of the mission of the Savior as actually witnessed by his contemporaries. Historical characters of the time are freely introduced, and much learning is displayed in the references to public events and the customs of the period. Nothing but the very highest talents could achieve a sufficient degree of success in a work of this kind to justify the attempt. To reproduce the life of a remote age is a task of extreme difficulty, and is not worth while undertaking, unless it can be accomplished with sufficient accuracy and vividness to be of value to the student of history. If mere entertainment, or an ordinary lesson drawn from life is sought, it can be obtained at a cheaper rate. That the author of this book aimed at the higher result there is no doubt; that he reached it, we cannot admit. Yet the extreme interest which is felt in the historical events and the real life connected with the advent of Christianity, will induce many to read the story for the sake even of partial and imperfect glimpses of the world in those marvelous times. The situations and incidents of the story itself are interesting, but by no means exciting, and the style is good, without having any of the highest qualities of literary art.

KNOTS UNTIED; OR, WAYS AND BY-WAYS IN THE HIDDEN LIFE OF AMERICAN DETECTIVES. By Officer GEO. S. MCWATTERS, late of the Metropolitan Police, New-York. Hartford: J. B. BURR & HYDE.

The lives of detectives are necessarily fraught with exciting events and incidents, and their stories when well told have a charm for nearly every one. It is very rare that anybody who has been through the experience, has both the ability and the disposition to sit down and write out the fund of stories which his memory contains. Officer MCWATTERS, after a long and honorable service in the Police Department of New-York, has had the boldness to write a book. That he proves an exception to the rule, and shows himself able to tell his stories in the best manner, can hardly be claimed, but he tells them well, and to many readers they will prove interesting and valuable. The dangers and pitfalls which await strangers in New-York, especially those who are unused to the ways of a great city, are pointed out, and the tricks of the rogues who lie in wait for the unwary, are exposed. There are also many stories of criminals and the methods used to capture them, contained in the book. The atmosphere into which it introduces one is not of the purest, but it reveals phases of human life which have an interest for thinking men.

M. OR N., "SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR." By J. G. WHYTE-MELVILLE. New-York: LEYPOLDT, HOLT & WILLIAMS.

This novel is devoted to the fortunes of a young lady, who by the sudden death of her father and mother, just as she is of age to enter society, is left to make her own way in life. She finds a home with a rich aunt, who introduces her to the world, where her great beauty, which has already conquered all who have met her, attracts many admirers. To release herself from her dependent position, by making a marriage of wealth and position, becomes the object of her life. Her plans to secure this, sacrificing one lover after another until she attains her ambition, are described at length. The character of the heroine is cold, hard, and selfish, and she does not hesitate to use the most unscrupulous means to gain her end. An attempt of those whom she has deceived to revenge themselves, results in failure and their ruin, while she is finally rewarded by success and happiness. The story is not a pleasing one, although the plot is well drawn, and the characters skillfully developed.

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MAGIC CIRCLE. By Signor BLITZ. Hartford, Conn.: BELKNAP & BLISS.

Signor BLITZ, familiar to the public as a performer of wonders for the amusement of old and young, has followed the example of many others whose careers as traveling performers have carried them through many adventures, and written a book. As it gives the story of his own life, it will, of course, be interesting to a very large class of persons, who can renew, in going over its pages, their recollections of the marvellous magician, whose feats have occasioned far more innocent merriment, than have the juggleries of many more pretentious persons who come before the public with accounts of their experiences and observations. The book is full of curious anecdotes, told in a gossipy style, and is sold by subscription only.

OVER THE OCEAN; OR, LIGHTS AND SCENES IN FOREIGN LANDS. By CURTIS GUILD. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD.

The sketches which form this volume were written by the editor of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, during a seven months' trip in Europe, for his journal, and are now collected in permanent form. As the writer does not leave the well-worn ground of Europe, the scenes described are familiar to all, either through personal acquaintance or books and pictures, but they will recall pleasantly many places and objects of never-ending interest, of which they make a series of graphic and faithful pictures.

SOBER THOUGHTS ON STAPLE THEMES. By RICHARD RANDOLPH. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER.

This is a small volume, made up of short pieces on religious subjects. They are alternately in prose and verse, and some of the titles, such as "Brotherly Love," "The Christian Penal System," "The Religion of Labor," "The Last Heresy," will indicate their character. They are treated in a liberal Christian spirit, and form instructive, suggestive readings for leisure half hours on Sunday.

Other Books Received.

THE OGILVIES. A Novel. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," &c. New-York: HARPER & BROS.

This is a new edition of the first of Miss MULOCH's fictions, in a single, convenient, and well-printed volume.

AN OLD FASHIONED BOY. By MARTHA FARQUHARSON, Author of "Elsie Dinsmore," &c. Philadelphia: EVANS, STODDARD & CO.

In this volume we find a pleasant story of youthful life, including a tolerable picture of school experience.

PUBLIC AND PARLOR READINGS. Edited by LEWIS B. MONROE. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD.

This is an excellent collection of humorous pieces for public or private reading, including the latest good things in wit and humor which have appeared.

TRIED FOR HER LIFE. By Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON.

Here is a new book for the admirers of Mrs. SOUTHWORTH's multitudinous fictions, which, strange to say, gives no indication of any exhaustion of her powers, so long exercised in this department of letters.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

Boston's subscriptions for its projected Museum of Fine Arts now amount to $242,977.

Vice-President COLFAX has been invited to attend the Odd-fellows' celebration in Boston on the 16th of June.

The English historian FROUDE has declined an invitation to come to America on a lecturing tour next Fall.

A Texas paper reports the killing of three women while disguised as men and attempting to rob a house.

Boston papers record the mysterious disappearance of a temperance lecturer, who, when last seen, was drunk.

Street names are curious in Providence. The *Journal* speaks of a locality "on Angell beyond Hope."

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* appeared yesterday in a new suit, and in a style much changed and greatly improved.

Gen. J. C. LEE, of Toledo, has jointed he innumerable caravan of those who have refused to become candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio.

Policeman JOHN J. HERRON, of Syracuse, fell dead while on his beat on Sunday night. The *Standard* says he was "quite a youngerly man." He was a Lieutenant in the Fourteenth New-York Regiment.

A Cincinnati Councilman's house is haunted by a ghost, which raps on the headboard of his bed so loudly when he attempts to sleep in a certain room that he is compelled to "woo the god of slumber in another apartment," as he expresses it.

The publication of the Albany *Law Journal*, which was temporarily suspended by the burning of WEED, PARSONS & CO.'s printing establishment, has been resumed, and it presents a table of contents as valuable and attractive as ever.

ROBERT TOOMBS, in his lecture in Augusta, Ga., urged his hearers to make no compromise, to have nothing to do with men who talk of dead issues and accepting the situation, and to make a square fight of it now and here after.

The Chicago *Tribune* ventures to express the opinion that if Mr. DOUGLAS were alive he would prefer to have his remains removed from their present lonely resting-place! And it gives a reason for the faith that is in it, namely: "He was an eminently social being—one who loved his companions, and sought society, not exclusiveness nor solitude."

A deserted wife in Pennsylvania, who has advertised her errant husband, says: "He is a tall man, about fifty years old, has considerable money and a high forehead, long face and lantern-jawed man, a bad man with a fist like a giant, and has often beat me, and I want him to end his days in a penitentiary, where he belongs; and he wears a gray coat, with a very large mouth, and one blue eye and one blind blue eye, and a hideous looking man, and I want him brought slap up in the law with blue pants."

Residents of the village of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, are in a flutter on the discovery of what they call a subterranean cavern among the rocks beneath them. They say that in digging a cellar there was found a crevice or fissure in the rocks, which is nearly ten feet in length and five or six inches in width, and that if you empty a pail of water into it for experiment, you can hear it going down—down—down, at first with a rushing noise—then fainter and fainter until the sound of the falling stream is lost in the deep distance below.

Of Mr. MICHAEL MAHER, who sailed for Liverpool last week, the Boston *Transcript* says: "He has been a faithful employe in the printing office of the *Transcript* for more than forty years, having entered it Jan. 9, 1831. He goes to his native Ireland, which he left some sixty years ago, when he was a lad of eleven, and now visits for the first time. Previous to his connection with this office he was with Capt. JOHN PERCIVAL in the United States ship *Cyanne*, on a three years' voyage round Cape Horn and in the Pacific. After this trip he was some four years in the family of Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, at Quincy; then for some time he was with Mr. DWIGHT BOYDEN, in the early years of the Tremont House."

An obituary in a San Francisco paper says that the departed man "spoke and wrote with equal fluency Sclavonic, Italian, German, English, French and Spanish; but his chief studies and compositions were in the beautiful language of the gods—the Italian." And further: "But few could understand him fully, and though gifted with the warmest susceptibilities and the kindest heart, he passed most of his time alone in the contemplation of nature, and in the painful and fruitless endeavor to solve the social problem of progress and human destiny. He was of course unsuccessful as a financier, and knew so little of the world as to prefer the enunciation of a single thought to the acquisition of a fortune."

An important suit was set down for trial in the United States Circuit Court, in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday, before Judges DAVID and DAVIS THOMAS DRUMMOND, it being that of LAMBIN P. MILLIGAN against ALVIN P. HOVEY and others, for $100,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment during the war of the rebellion. It is expected that the case, if fully tried, will open the whole history of the organization of the Sons of Liberty. Hendricks, Hord and Hendricks are counsel for the plaintiff; and Messrs. Martin M. Ray, Jonathan W. Gordon, Walter March, John U. Petit, James R. Stack and Porter Harrison and Hines for the defendants. Among the defendants to the suit are Senator MORTON and the members of the Military Commission that convicted MILLIGAN of treason.

People fond of strawberries had better go straightway to Minnesota, if they can credit a writer in the St. Paul *Press*, who asserts that he has seen scores of miles of country a degree of latitude north of Fort Totten, which was an almost continuous plantation of wild strawberries, growing, in many of the richer spaces, not on horizontal vines but on bushes, many of them three and four feet high, on which the clusters of this delicious fruit attained a size rarely reached by the most assiduous cultivation. So profuse, he says, was this native production of strawberries, on what is called the Parchina mountain—where the plant takes the upright form in the very pride of its exuberant fruitfulness, as if it disdained to creep along the earth with its scarlet crown of glory—that the cart wheels, crushing the berries as they revolved, were red with this wild vintage of the plains, and left long crimson trails behind them.

THE CODE AMENDMENTS.

Prof. Dwight's Opinion of the Infamous Bill Before the Governor—The Common Law Concerning Contempts of Court.

The following paper was prepared by Prof. DWIGHT, of this City, to be read before the Governor, on Friday last, but the Professor was unable to go with the Committee, and the matter, therefore, remained with the writer. It treats chiefly of the question of contempts at common law, and will be read with interest:

When one is charged with the commission of an unlawful act constituting a crime, the designation of the tribunal which shall administer criminal justice becomes to him a matter of the highest importance. The common law is very lax in this respect, allowing a number of modes of trial, according to the aspect in which the offense is regarded. Thus, for example, there was a time when in the case of murder or other high crime, either one of two tribunals having wholly different methods might be resorted to. The accused might be tried by indictment in an ordinary criminal Court, or by impeachment in Parliament, according to the question, whether the offence was regarded as a breach of the King's peace, or as a crime against the State. In like manner, not only contempts in the face of Court of Record, but alleged libels published out of Court upon the administration of justice, might be regarded either as direct offenses against the King's peace, in which case they would be tried by a jury, or they might be considered as attacks on the dignity of the Court, when they would be regarded as contempts. In the one view, the alleged delinquent had the protection of twelve of his fellow-citizens, and of regular modes of trial, and could only be convicted upon the evidence of witnesses; in the other, the matter was examined by the Court, and perhaps by a single Judge, who considered himself to have been insulted. The proceeding was summary and without the usual safeguards. The accused could be required to answer interrogatories of the most searching character. The Judge could put his own interpretation on the words used, and the skill of a man of thorough training in the use of language might be employed to attach a meaning to words which was possible and plausible though not ordinary and natural. Charges which could never be substantiated before a jury might meet with swift condemnation and punishment at the hands of an offended Magistrate. The matter of criminal contempts is left in a very undefined condition at the common law. BLACKSTONE classifies the cases under seven general heads, the last of which is, for the present purpose, the most important. "Contempts," he says, "may arise in the face of the Court as by rude and contumelious behavior, by obstinacy, perverseness and prevarication; by breach of the peace, or any willful disturbance whatever; * * by speaking or writing contemptuously of the Court or Judges acting in their judicial capacity; by printing false accounts, or even true ones without proper permission; of causes then depending in judgment; and by anything, in short, that demonstrates a gross want of that regard and respect which, when once Courts of justice are deprived of their authority, is entirely lost among the people." These propositions embrace two general classes of cases—conduct in Court or before a Judge, and conduct out of Court. The law of contempt, according to Lord Chief-Justice WILMOT, (whose opinion is treated in the late cases as of great authority,) applies as well to the authority of Judges acting in Chambers as in open Court. It is also well settled that the same power can be exercised by a Judge at the Circuit. The danger to liberty in the common law proceedings is shown by these considerations: (1.) The power to punish for contempts is undefined, and its exercise depends on the discretion of the Court or Judge. (2.) It is lodged in the hands of one who may suppose himself to have been insulted, or, in other words, with the person aggrieved. (3.) It is exercised without the ordinary checks or safeguards attending criminal trials. The proceeding is inquisitorial, and the accused is compelled to answer against himself. (4.) The decision of the committing Judge is without appeal. The only supervision that an Appellate Court can exercise is to see that the forms of law have been observed, as for instance, that the person charged with contempt has had a hearing, and that the offense is stated in the order of commitment. Whether the acts were in fact a contempt of Court is finally decided by the Court or Judge before whom, in the first instance, the case is presented. (5.) The punishment may be imprisonment or fine. There can be no doubt that these formidable powers are susceptible of great abuse. They have, in fact, been wantonly and cruelly exercised in England, and particularly in the Colonial Courts, which commonly have an authority similar to that of the English Courts of Record. It will not be out of place to refer to some of the cases in which there has been a broad assertion of extreme powers. In the case of The King *vs.* Almon, (Wilmot's Opinions,) a pamphlet had been published by the defendant, which was supposed to reflect on the conduct of Lord Chief-Justice MANSFIELD, in amending a criminal information against Mr. WILKES. It was not an intemperate paper, but mainly consisted in an argument to show that the act should not have been done. Justice WILMOT was of opinion that there was a contempt of Court. To reach this conclusion, he resorts to ingenious construction, which the words used do not necessarily or naturally bear. In the case of The King *vs.* DAVISON, (4 B. and Ald., 335,) the defendant arraigned on a criminal charge, managed his own case before the jury. In the course of his summing up, which was undoubtedly foolish and ill-advised, he said, among other things, that "Bishops are generally sceptics." The presiding Judge considered this remark a contempt of Court, and fined the prisoner £40. The full bench, on an appeal, could not be induced to interfere. It was said in the opinion of the Court, by BAYLEY, J.: "Of the power of a Judge to punish for a contempt of Court, I have not the least doubt, and I am of the opinion that the Judge alone is competent to determine whether what is done be a contempt, and that no Court has a right to examine the exercise of his discretion. The only remedy, where the power is corruptly exercised, is by impeachment."

Other cases are equally strong. That of CARUS WILSON, (7 Q. B., N., S., 1,015) may be referred to. Words were used by a legal practitioner which were not necessarily disrespectful, but apparently innocent. There might have been a mode of intonation by which they could be construed into disrespect. The Court took this view and made out a case of contempt. The Appellate Court said, "It is enough to sustain the commitment if the words might be disrespectful, though they were not in themselves necessarily so. We cannot interfere unless the words cannot possibly be contemptuous." Lord DENMAN, Chief Justice, added: "A contempt is a case in which it becomes the unfortunate duty of a Court to act both as party and judge, and to decide whether it has been treated with contempt. A Court may be insulted by the most innocent words, uttered in a peculiar manner and tone. The words might or might not be contemptuous. No other Court can meddle." The whole subject received exhaustive discussion before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in a very recent case (A. D. 1866.) The case was presented on an appeal from a Colonial Court. It appeared that there had been an article published in a Colonial newspaper commenting on the results of a trial before one of the Judges of the Colonial Court, and on the management of the case by one of the counsel. The publisher was found guilty of contempt on both grounds, and imprisoned for six months. The newspaper article appears to have been nothing more than a discussion of the nature and legality of the judicial proceedings, after they had fully transpired. The Privy Council decided that it could not entertain any appeal so long as the proceedings were regular in form. No inquiry was or could be had into the character of the alleged libel, upon which the Court below thought it proper to commit the publisher for contempt. Lord Chancellor WESTBURY, however, remarked that it was very desirable that there should be a check on the arbitrary exercise of the powers of the inferior Court (McDermott's case, Law Reports, 1 P. C., 261; 2 Id., 363; 5 Moore, P. C., 47, 54.) No such check, in fact, exists, and the law reports plainly show a capricious and unreasonable exercise by the Colonial Judges of this vast and irresponsible power, only qualified by the remote prospect of an impeachment for official corruption. These cases conclusively show that it is impossible for any writer or speaker to know whether he has committed a contempt of Court until he is sentenced; that he may be convicted for using the most innocent words toward a Judge, if the latter chooses to consider that he has an intent hidden beneath his speech; and finally, that he may be imprisoned for derogatory words spoken of Bishops in Court, or published of counsel in the columns of a newspaper, even after a trial is wholly finished. Even with these broad constructions the decisions of some of the Colonial Judges have been so absurdly cruel that the Privy Council has recommended to the Queen to remit, by way of pardon, the punishment. Such was the case of POLLARD, a man of high standing and Queen's Counsel. (Law Reports, 2 P. C., 120.) There is thus seen to be good reason why the New-York revisers marked out by precise limits the cases to be treated as criminal contempts, excluding the constructive contempts of the common law. Under these regulations no publisher of a newspaper can be punished for comments on the conduct of Judges or counsel. The sophisms of Chief-Justice WILMOT and others are discarded, and it was deemed to be the true view that no criticism by the Press or pamphleteers, though one-sided and unfair, could injure a Judge or impair the dignity of a Court in such a way as to make it worth while to put in jeopardy the safeguards of liberty. The revisers believed that the true protection of a Judge against a libel was the excellence and probity of his character. They give in their notes to the Legislature, the following excellent reasons for modifying the common law: "In preparing these sections, we have not designed to take from the Courts of justice any power which was essential to the maintenance of their dignity or the enforcement of their mandates. But we have herein pursued our general plan to define and limit undefined powers wherever it was possible, as well as for the information as protection of the citizens." It may be added that while the power of the Courts in England to punish as contempts the special case of alleged libels on the administration of justice made out of Court, may be recognized as legitimate, it is in opposition to the spirit of the New-York Constitution, which provides that in criminal prosecutions for libel the jury shall be judges both of the law and the fact. This rule may be systematically evaded by considering the supposed libel as a constructive contempt of Court. But, in the language of the revisers, "it cannot be necessary at this day to urge any reasons for substituting trial by jury in all possible cases instead of trial by an offended tribunal." It can scarcely be possible that the people of the State of New-York, after an experience of forty years of full liberty of speech and of the Press, as far as the doctrine of constructive contempts is concerned, are ready to endanger, and perhaps sacrifice it, by giving deliberately such portentous powers to a single Judge, having no check upon his will except the cumbrous, well-nigh obsolete and quite ineffective method of trial by impeachment. Assuming that there is no danger at the present moment, the hour may arrive when the common law power to commit for contempt will furnish a ready and efficient weapon in the hands of the bold and unscrupulous, to silence, not only the Press, but also the utterances of advocates or counsel. Arbitrary power always frets at free speech on the part of members of the Bar. So Gov. COLDON wrote to the Earl of HALIFAX a letter in which he refers to the dangerous influence which the profession of the law had obtained in this province more than in any other, and wishes that "the people were freed from the domination of the lawyers." This so-called "domination" was nothing more than a fixed determination on the part of the few members of the Bar of that day to insist upon a rational freedom—a determination which the Governor in vain hoped to overcome. Should the struggle for free speech ever commence again, the Bar will not be unfaithful to its traditions, and will strive again to "dominate" in the same good sense. If by the doctrine of constructive contempts its members are cowed into silence, there will be hushed a potent voice of the tribunes of the people.

RADCLIFFE'S DIAMONDS.

The Case Against Mr. Justice Again Examined—Curious Statement by a Deputy of Col. Whitley—Mr. Justice's Defense.

The examination in the case of H. C. JUSTICE, charged by A. C. NEWCOMB, United States Detective, with complicity with AUGUSTUS C. RADCLIFFE, in smuggling a large amount of diamonds from England to this country, was continued before Commissioner OSBORNE yesterday, WM. F. KINTZING, Esq., appearing for the prisoner, and Assistant District-Attorney MCKAY on behalf of the Government. Mr. A. C. BEATTY, a former employe in the Secret Service Bureau, under Col. WHITLEY, was called as a witness, and in answer to the questions of the counsel for the defense, made the following statement: After RADCLIFFE was arrested, he (BEATTY) heard a conversation between Col. WHITLEY and Mr. JUSTICE. WHITLEY said to JUSTICE that it was a big job and that big money ought to be made out of it. He hadn't the least doubt that a hundred thousand dollars could be made. JUSTICE in reply said that he thought it was a big job, and that WHITLEY could get along with it if they could only keep EDMOND quiet. WHITLEY said that EDMOND was very nervous and would make a bad witness. Witness was sent several times to EDMOND to keep him quiet and have him tell his stories straight. WHITLEY said that JUSTICE and EDMOND should have the "moiety," which would make a good big heap. Witness purchased diamonds from Col. WHITLEY about three weeks after the arrest of RADCLIFFE. Five of these diamonds he now wore in his shirt-bosom; the other three were made into a ring. He paid $1,500 for the whole lot. He was told by a Judge of diamonds that the eight were worth $85 in gold. When he bought them, WHITLEY told him that they were some of RADCLIFFE's diamonds, and that he had other diamonds in his possession. The counsel for the prisoner, addressing the Commissioner, said that RADCLIFFE told a falsehood when he said that his diamonds were returned. These smuggled diamonds were in every office in the building, except the District-Attorney's and Commissioner OSBORNE's. BEATTY, upon being questioned by the Commissioner, said that Col. WHITLEY had had as many as fifty diamonds in his possession, and had sold diamonds to Messrs. SULLIVAN, NEWCOMB, MIDDLESHIP and BUTTS, all of them men in his employ. The diamonds were sold in February, about the time of the pending examination before the Commissioner.

Being cross-examined by District-Attorney MCKAY, the witness said that he had been discharged by Col. WHITLEY a short time ago, but did not know for what reason, having simply received a notice stating that his services were no longer required. He never heard Col. WHITLEY say that he had diamonds in pawn.

In reply to Commissioner OSBORNE, witness said that his testimony was not biassed by any ill feelings against Col. WHITLEY. The diamonds were bought by him from Col. WHITLEY at the head-quarters in Bleecker-street. He was now a private detective, and had had a conversation with JUSTICE that day. Mr. MCKAY said that he would like to bring some witnesses to show how Col. WHITLEY came into possession of the diamonds. The examination was then adjourned until Thursday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Woodhull-Claflin Entanglement—Spiritualism and Fortune-Telling Declared to be the Root of the Evil.

The examination into the charge of assault preferred by Mrs. ANNIE CLAFLIN against Col. BLOOD, alias Dr. Harvey, of the firm of WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & Co., the well-known female brokers of Broad-street, was resumed yesterday afternoon, before Judge LEDWITH, at Essex Market Police Court. The Court was crowded with a larger assemblage than has ever been gathered within its walls. The audience was composed of about an equal representation of both sexes, who, in their eagerness to catch every word of the evidence, were frequently induced to forget the respect generally accorded to a presiding Magistrate in a Police Court, and, while some crowded around the Bench so as to impede the entrance of witnesses, others stood upon the seats and helped to promote a scene of singular disorder and irregularity. This conduct necessitated the interference of the Police.

Mrs. WOODHULL and Miss TENNESSEE CLAFLIN were examined, and the testimony was calculated to completely set aside the charge of assault, and establish the theory of an attempt at blackmailing, which the defense advance:

Mrs. WOODHULL testified: I am wife of the defendant, Col. BLOOD; I have been formerly married to Dr. WOODHULL, from whom I was divorced; I was married at the age of fourteen, and eleven years subsequently was divorced; since my return to New-York my mother has resided with us; my husband, Miss TENNIE CLAFLIN and myself compose the firm of WOODHULL, CLAFLIN & Co.; my husband's treatment of my mother was always of the kindest manner; I never knew him to utter an unkind word against her, except when she commenced to abuse him in regard to our firm; on this point I think she was insane on account of the influence of some outside parties; I never saw my husband use any violence toward her, and all statements to the contrary are untrue; I heard him on one occasion, when annoyed by her abuse, say he would force her to leave his room, but he generally avoided her by leaving the house altogether. On cross-examination, Mrs. WOODHULL stated that sometimes when uninfluenced by Mrs. Dr. SPARR and family, her mother said Col. BLOOD was the best son-in-law she ever had, but immediately afterward she would return to her old system of abuse; she said she never would have any influence over TENNESSEE until she returned to fortune-telling and clairvoyancy, and the attainment of that purpose was the cause of this action.

Miss TENNIE CLAFLIN testified: I am the martyred one in this case; Col. BLOOD is the best son-in-law my mother ever had; if my husband submitted to the abuse he received from her, I would not live with him one day; I never knew the defendant to assault or threaten her, and have frequently seen him leave the house to avoid a collision with her; the real object of this prosecution is this: My mother is insane on Spiritualism; I am a Spiritualist, and have followed the business of fortune-teller and clairvoyant since I was eleven years old; I have left the degradation of a life where I was almost lost, and because I will not return to it and leave my present position, I am persecuted; I have followed the business and have humbugged a great many rich people, VANDERBILT included, and because I will not resume my clairvoyant power, which, my mother says, is God's power, she has instigated this attack on my character. Miss CLAFLIN exhibited considerable feeling, and on leaving the stand affectionately embraced her mother, for whose support she expressed her willingness to place $200 a month in the hands of the Court. Several witnesses were examined in regard to the question of assault, and the Judge announced his intention of reserving his decision for a few days.

Municipal Affairs.

The Mayor's Message, together with the reports from all the City and County Departments, will be laid before the Common Council, at their first meeting, in June. Considerable astonishment and disgust are expressed by the various employes of the City and County Governments, at the action of the Board of Apportionment in cutting down all salaries of $2,000 and over, twenty per cent. Several protests are expected to be presented to the Board on this subject. At the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the Tax Levy, as proposed by the Board of Apportionment, will be presented and confirmed.

BEFORE THE SURROGATE.

The Will of Geo. Peabody Admitted to Probate.

The will of the late GEO. PEABODY, of London, was admitted to probate yesterday by Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, on an exemplified copy of the will, and other proceedings taken in the Probate Court of Essex County, Mass. The proof was made for use in certain suits pending in Courts of this State in favor of deceased. The motion in the matter yesterday was made by CHAS. A. PEABODY, Esq., counsel for executors, and letters testamentary were ordered to be issued to GEO. PEABODY RUSSELL, now of this City, ROBERT SINGLETON PEABODY, of Rutland, Vt., and to CHAS. W. CHANDLER, of Zanesville, Ohio.

The McCahill Will Case.

In the matter of the contested will of BRYAN MCCAHILL, deceased, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, the examination of THOMAS J. MCCAHILL, which was commenced at the previous hearing, was yesterday concluded. In the direct evidence the witness testified that he first saw the will offered for probate the day after its execution, and that no codicil was then attached. It was added afterward, he said. At the time of the execution, witness thought the testator of perfectly sound mind. Other facts about the last illness of deceased, and the will, of no special interest, were also detailed. Upon the cross-examination, witness testified in substance as follows:

I am thirty-two years old; not married; graduated from college when I was nineteen; admitted to the bar in 1861; desire to see the will of my uncle carried out; don't want to see him robbed alive or dead; I am worth $200,000; don't care a penny as far as I am concerned how this contest ends, but I want to see the will sustained, because people are trying to prove BRYAN MCCAHILL a habitual drunkard, and to throw dirt at him; he was not a temperate man, but often went without liquor for several months at a time; liquor affected him to a greater degree toward the end of his days; I have borrowed money of testator; always paid him a bonus or seven per cent. interest; could have borrowed the money of others; did not inherit my money nor make it all at law; I did my uncle's law business; when he talked to me about a will it was in a legal way; I always urged greater liberality toward the widow; I told deceased once if he did not leave Mrs. MCCAHILL more money that I should bring a lawsuit after his death for her dower, as she had always been kind to me; BRYAN MCCAHILL was a suspicious man; I could not influence him, nor could others.

The remainder of the evidence was concerning the provisions of the will, the interlineations, handwriting, and other particulars, and when concluded the case was adjourned until Monday next at 11½ A. M.

The Fay Will Case.

A brief hearing in the Catherine Fay contested will case took place yesterday morning before the Surrogate, and one witness, PHILIP CLEARY, a livery-stable keeper, where Mrs. FAY hired carriages, was examined. He testified that Mrs. FAY was of sound mind, always paid him regularly, and manifested no peculiarities except in her dress. Case adjourned until today.

The "Lookup Evans" Case—Judge Bedford's Cure for Lunacy.

The trial of the notorious "Dr." LOOKUP EVANS was continued yesterday before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions. Mrs. MARY DICKERSON, his housekeeper for many years, was cross-examined at great length by District-Attorney SULLIVAN. Messrs. SPENCER and HOW, the counsel for the defense, strenuously objected to the detailed method of this examination. The Court decided that, inasmuch as the defense had invited—and almost dared—the prosecution to prove that the accused had ever procured an abortion, there should now be no interruption, but the truth should be adduced if it occupied a month. Mrs. DICKERSON's testimony related to the affairs of the house as well as to the medical treatment of the inmates, who, it seems, were huddled together in one room, the beds being very close together. The details of the "Doctor's" professional operations are unfit for publication. She said that there had never been a death there.

PETER B. WELCH, the "Doctor's" general utility man, testified that he put up the medicines, but he was not an apothecary.

"Dr." LOOKUP EVANS was examined. He was arrayed in a full new suit of clothes, including a silk hat, kid gloves and a scarlet neck-tie. He appeared to be in an agony of nervousness and fear. He denied that he ever used drugs, and declared that his pills were made of corn-meal, paste and flour, colored with red ink. He then became very much excited, and in a boisterous manner delivered an incomprehensible jargon of religion, medicine, domestic economy and other things, and enumerated the number of volumes with ridiculous titles, as well as dramas, comedies, &c., that he said he had written. He said, "It is true that I have gone under several different names, but I will tell you the reason why. I graduated under the born name of "LOOKUP," and everybody laughed at it; I have two diplomas under that name, but I lost them in traveling over the world."

Here he became as furious as an amateur lunatic, and Judge BEDFORD checked him with the declaration that if he did not behave better he would send him to jail for contempt of Court. This restored the witness' mental equilibrium. He then declared: "I was arrested by the Coroner under the name of Powers; it was an attempt to blackmail me by Dr. SHINE; he told me that if I would give him $1,000 it would be all right; I was also told that for $10,000 this prosecution would not be pressed against me; I don't like to mention names."

Judge BEDFORD demanded the name of the man who said that the Court could be influenced by money. The witness answered that WILLIAM BLOODGOOD told him that. A subpoena was promptly issued for this last mentioned individual, who will be examined today.

A Revolution in Police Management—The President and Superintendent Clothed with Autocratic Powers.

Yesterday the Board of Police departed from the time-honored custom by which the Department has been governed, by making that radical change in the control of the force which the TIMES stated when Mayor HALL first appeared in the Board would shortly occur. Always heretofore, except during a brief period when Mr. ACTON was practically the sole Commissioner, because of the absence of Gen. BOWEN in the field, and the sickness of Mr. BERGEN, the Board has retained the power of transfer and assignments to special duty, and the theory has always been that this prerogative was too absolute to be intrusted to any one person without jeopardy to the public interests and the efficiency of the force.

Mr. HENRY SMITH, one of the two Republican members, having been elected President of the Board, which has now three Democratic members by the accession of Mayor HALL, yesterday received a further proof of the confidence of his political opponents by the revocation of Rule No. 66, and the adoption of the following amendment:

The Board of Police shall make all appointments to office in the Police force, but all assignments to duty and all transfers and details shall be made by the President of the Board, and all orders relating to the management of the force on active duty or excusing officers and members from duty, shall be issued by the joint action of the President and Superintendent.

It is provided further the President shall keep a book in which all transfers and assignments shall be entered and that this book shall be open to the public. It is understood that while in form the transfer power is lodged in the President, in practice it will be exercised by Superintendent KELSO.

Long Island Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention.

The fourth annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. The attendance of clergy and laymen was large. The exercises during the morning were entirely of a religious character. Rev. R. T. PEARSON, of Rockaway, preached the sermon, which was throughout of a doctrinal character. At the close the communion service was administered. In the afternoon, the Secretary, Rev. Dr. BROWN, called the roll, and found that of the seventy-seven clergymen attached to the diocese fifty-four were present, representing thirty-eight parishes. Bishop LITTLEJOHN, who presided, then announced the following standing committees:

On the Incorporation and Admission of Members—Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, D. D., N. B. Morgan, Thos. Messenger.

On the Diocesan Fund—Rev. Jacob W. Diller, D. D., Rev. D. R. Brewer, Augustus E. Masters, Charles A. Townsend, Alex. V. Blake.

On Treasurer's Report—Mr. Samuel L. Husted, Wm. Nicoll, Jonathan Jones.

On the General Theological Seminary—Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., Rev. Thos. Mullaby, Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Mr. John A. King and Mr. Wm. Mulligan.

On Canons—Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., Rev. Robert T. Pearson, Rev. Edward Jessup, Hon. D. R. Floyd Jones, J. W. Gilbert and Hon. John W. Hunter.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN read his annual address, setting forth that the Church was generally in a gratifying condition. The Convention meets again at 10 A. M. today.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

At the New Court-House, City of New-York.

Nos.
125—Wilson vs. Blodgett.
131—Kerr vs. Blodgett.
135—James vs. Gurley.
136—Donley vs. Graham.
337—Downing vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
218—Hicks vs. Cleveland.
123—Latourette vs. Clark.
124—Hinneman vs. The Grand Trunk Railway Co.
137—The People ex rel. Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. Barker.
138—The People ex rel. Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. Fredericks.
139—Bush vs. The Rochester City Bank.
141—Buffalo and State Line Railroad Co. vs. Board of Supervisors of Erie Co.
142—Randolph vs. Loughlin.
109—Breese vs. United States Tel. Co.
112—Gager vs. Babcock.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M. Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
133—Hognet vs. Neusbaum.
53—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
145—Faber vs. Hovey.
147—McGuire vs. Trainor.
148—Herring vs. Stevenson.
153—Friedberger vs. Balch.
155—Same vs. Same.
156—Seigel vs. Schmall.
158—Cutler vs. Myers.
101—Hart vs. Wolf.
102—Hart vs. Woolf.
103—Evans vs. O'Brien.
107—Cook et al. vs. Campbell.
114—King vs. Knapp.
50—Phelps vs. Platt.
51—Platt vs. Phelps.
52—Dowling vs. Griffin.
44—Schlocumer vs. Behrens.
53—Bronson vs. Behrens.
57—Mullen vs. Decker.
55—Newhall vs. Decker.
61—Farnham vs. Reid.
64—Pendergast vs. Barat.
167—Young vs. Pettretch.
[illegible]—Stephenson vs. Carswood.
[illegible]—The Manhattan Life Insurance Co. vs. Pettretch.
127—Graham vs. Clark.
[illegible]—Heilbron vs. Rutner.
[illegible]—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
[illegible]—Westervelt vs. Ackley.
[illegible]—Hunt vs. Van Wagenen.
118—Morse vs. Partridge.
119—Casoni vs. Roe.
180—Hendricks vs. Hart.
64—Backhouse vs. Buckhout.
[illegible]—Merritt vs. Goodsson.
128—Duvall vs. Dunscomb.
275—Beach vs. Ogden.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Adjourned until May 22.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
31—Howard vs. Rees.
42—Connell vs. Buckley.
43—In re Mechanics' Banking Ass'n.
57—Thorp vs. Sprague et al.
67—Renshaw vs. Corlies et al.
73—Schlustor vs. Levy.
89—The Stuyvesant Bank vs. McMurray et al.
106—Fine vs. Starr.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.
677—Palmer vs. Marshall.
757—Mensler vs. Billings.
717—Hill vs. Spencer.
[illegible]—Seeberger vs. Callmann.
738—Helmmuller vs. Abbott et al.
901—Ettinger vs. Home Ins. Co. of N. Y.
903—Ettinger vs. North Am. Fire Ins. Co.
905—Ettinger vs. Home Ins. Co.
907—Ettinger vs. Park Fire Ins. Co.
909—Ettinger vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
911—Ettinger vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.
915—Allen vs. Blaney.
917—Allen vs. Kiernan et al.
919—Duncan vs. Horsefield.
923—Arkenburgh vs. Wood.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
610—Stroub vs. The Third-avenue R. R. Co.
[illegible]—De None et al. vs. Patric.
[illegible]—De None et al. vs. Rehl.
[illegible]—Young vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
[illegible]—Somers vs. Corn Ex. Ins. Co.
[illegible]—Murphy vs. International Ins. Co.
148—Allen vs. Kildare.
702—Stafford vs. Leamy.
12—Belton vs. Jacks et al.
[illegible]—Sayles vs. Collins et al.
[illegible]—Brown vs. O'Brien.
[illegible]—Comstock vs. Conover et al.
[illegible]—Mitchel vs. Dix.
[illegible]—Lyons vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
[illegible]—Mount vs. Bryden.

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.

Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Nos. 81, 21, 52, 58, 60, 104, 90, 68.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.

Nos.
5575—Childs vs. Burke.
[illegible]—Morgan vs. Fowler.
[illegible]—McGowan vs. Kuhn.
[illegible]—Jonson vs. The E. Pharmaceutical Co.
[illegible]—Alexander vs. Fettritch.
5590—Nester vs. Steinle.
5640—Sampson vs. West.
5677—Schaincupp vs. Lax.
[illegible]—Knox vs. Baker.
[illegible]—Kramer vs. Baumel.
[illegible]—Kimping vs. O'Brien.
5795—Meres vs. Bamberger.
5796—Barbe vs. Walsh.
5797—Berg vs. Kolb.
5798—Shephard vs. Dinges.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5003—Cohen vs. Rathman.
5036—Dahlgren vs. Froelick.
5710—Schloort vs. Lichank.
5714—Sellinger vs. Brossel.
5722—Spelman vs. New-York Gaslight and H. Company.
5784—Bissel vs. Aronson.
5787—McCabe vs. Hallem.
[illegible]—Mayforth vs. Wuntz.
5774—Gran vs. Brignoli.
[illegible]—Martin vs. Tilton.
[illegible]—Travers vs. McBean.
[illegible]—Hoffman vs. New-York Iron Car Co.
[illegible]—Lowenthal vs. O'Brien.
[illegible]—Meurin vs. Bang.
5791—Harris vs. Hilliard.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5577—Moss vs. Ferris.
5620—Stewart vs. Kellogg.
[illegible]—Rogers vs. Turner.
[illegible]—Tubbs vs. Pratt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Thomas Lookup Evans; abortion.
2—The People vs. Stephano Carasa; burglary.
3—The People vs. Stephen A. Ogden; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Robert Locke; receiving stolen goods.
5—The People vs. Anna Shultz; disreputable house.
6—The People vs. John Smith; disreputable house.
7—The People vs. Wm. Van Boden and Martin Donohue; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. John Murray; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. James Williams; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Charles Witt; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Charles Smith and James C. Miller; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Edward B. Sandill; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Frank Filley; larceny from the person.
14—The People vs. John Moore and George Fesser; burglary.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
62—Whitley vs. McCarthy.
95—Hartshorne vs. McGuiness.
98—Robinson vs. Miller.
104—Schwarts vs. Bronson.
129—Batterman vs. Wittenbrink.
30—Soper vs. Glackea.
65—Boyle vs. Conroy.
66—Boyle vs. Pritchard.
[illegible]—Shipper vs. Harrison.
121—Voorhies vs. Giles.
151—Mayer vs. Studdiford.
162—Julian vs. Harrison.
164—Hazeltine vs. Gray.
[illegible]—Bennett vs. Osborne.
41—Wood vs. Molten.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 16.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

Edward P. Bray, President, *vs.* John V. Farwell; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Presiding Justice.

Emily Cook *vs.* Martin Knaff et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Opinion by Presiding Justice.

Timothy Van Allen *vs.* The American National Bank; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Justice.

Herman Geipecke et al. *vs.* William E. Quentell; judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge CARDOZO.

Dubois Smith *vs.* William A. Kobbe et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge BARNARD.

Catharine A. Schuchard *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York, as the Judges who could hear the case do not agree, the same is ordered to the Second Department.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 16.

By Judge Ingraham.

Kroelfelfer *vs.* Fanny Bier; Pierson *vs.* Eastman; Francisco Fesser *vs.* Jeremiah Loder; Bank of British North America *vs.* James C. King et al.; Vanderpoel, Receiver, *vs.* Whittaker; Same *vs.* Amaback; Clement et al. *vs.* Ross; Cromwell et al. *vs.* Hewitt; Birdsall *vs.* Birdsall; Pascey *vs.* New-Jersey West Line Railroad Company; Tilney *vs.* Mulcare; Gibson *vs.* Waugh et al.; motions granted.

Farrington *vs.* Porter; Lester *vs.* Jacoby et al.; Hoyt *vs.* Purdy; Smith *vs.* Churchill; in the matter of the petition of Henry P. Nagro et al.; motions denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 16.

By Judge McCunn.

Kerr *vs.* Rockan; order granted.

Mary S. Dickey *vs.* Moritz Dinkelspeil; order granted.

Anna Hirshman *vs.* Jonathan Friedman; order granted.

James Duff *vs.* Benjamin W. King et al.; order granted.

William H. Whistner *vs.* Benjamin W. King; order granted.

By Judge Spencer.

John Gray et al. *vs.* The Sterling Fire Insurance Company; order of reference.

By Judge Jones.

Macnard E. Carrew *vs.* Paul Spofford; order denying motion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 16.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Mooney *vs.* The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, impleaded; motion granted.

Woolf *vs.* McMahon; see decision with Clerk.

By Judge Larremore.

Borger *vs.* Thornton; motion granted.

By Judge Loew.

Ponvert *vs.* Goddefroy; judgment for plaintiff.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS TO REAL PROPERTY—TIME OF POSSESSION.

Joseph Charles Fisher vs. Louisa H. Hepburn, impleaded, &c.—This appeal was argued before four of the Commissioners, the Chief Commissioner, owing to the condition of his eyes, which has already kept him away several days, being compelled to be absent. The plaintiff in this case claimed that his grandfather left three lots of land in trust to his father for the benefit of his heirs, and that he (plaintiff) is the only heir; that plaintiff's father died in 1858, leaving besides this property, valuable property in Centre-street and Canal-street, and that plaintiff, on the death of his father, in 1858, being the sole heir, took possession of all the property. The defendants claimed that plaintiff's alleged father was never married, and, therefore, plaintiff was not entitled to anything. Special issues were joined upon this and the case tried at Circuit. On the return of these special issues to the Special Term, Judge Barnard gave judgment for the plaintiff. Five days afterward Judge Ingraham granted an order to show cause why Judge Barnard's judgment should not be set aside, on the ground that the plaintiff had not shown a possession for three years, which is required by statute to entitle a person to bring an action for the determination of claims to real estate. On the argument of this motion Judge Ingraham held for the defendant, unless plaintiff would consent to an appeal by the defendants on the judgment. The plaintiff appealed from this order of Judge Ingraham's, and, on the appeal, Judges Clerke and Ingraham affirmed Judge Ingraham's decision. The matter now comes to the Court of Appeals. The plaintiff, who is the appellant, claims that a Court cannot review a judgment collaterally, but only by appeal; that the very questions which Judge Ingraham passes on were passed on first by a jury under Judge James, and second by Judge Barnard, with that result before him, and that the Court cannot here review questions of facts passed on properly by the Court below. The respondents, the defendants, claim that the order is not appealable; that the form of action, though authorized by the code, is impracticable, and that the Court cannot interfere with Judge INGRAHAM's decision. The Court reserved its decision.

Thomas Darlington and Henry E. Davies, of counsel for appellants; B. W. Huntington, of counsel for respondent.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 16.

Before Presiding Judge Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

SUITS AGAINST MEMBERS OF STOCK COMPANIES FOR ARREARS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Edward P. Bray, President, vs. John W. Farwell.—This was an action by the President of a stock company to recover against the defendant, a member, for arrears of subscription. The case was tried before a referee, who dismissed the complaint, as not presenting a cause of action. The defect urged before the referee, and on which he dismissed the complaint, was that the defendant, being one of the associates, could not be sued, because he must be considered as holding the position of a partner, and could not be sued for a liability to the association. The General Term now reverses the decision of the referee, holding that under the articles of association, and the statute, an action may be maintained against an associate to recover an indebtedness due from him on his stock as for an assessment. The reasons are very fully stated in Waterbury *vs.* The Express Company. Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

TO WHOM BELONG THE MATERIALS OF BUILDINGS TORN DOWN IN STREET OPENINGS.

Catharine A. Schuchard vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—This and four other suits were brought against the City for the materials of buildings torn down in the opening of Church-street. The complaint was dismissed by Judge Cardozo, on the ground that it did not state a sufficient cause of action. Presiding Judge INGRAHAM now renders an opinion in which he holds the cause of action to be good. He says: "In the present case the averment is that the commissioners only awarded damages as for injury to the building, and for removing it, and that the materials were awarded to the plaintiff as part compensation for the damages sustained by him. The act of 1813 provides that the report when confirmed by the Court, shall be final and conclusive as well upon the Mayor, &c., as upon the owners, lessees and persons interested in the lands, and upon all other persons whatsoever. The report is confirmed on the application of the defendants, and its confirmation is made conclusive on them. The demurrer is, therefore, not well taken."

From this conclusion Judge BARNARD dissents, and the case is therefore ordered to the Second Department.

This Court stands adjourned to Friday, May 19, 1871.

NOTICES TO THE BAR.

Ordered, A new calendar will be made out for the General Term in June. Notes of issue must be filed for the calendar, specifying the name of the Judge before whom the case was tried, if one of the Judges of the General Term. No cause will be placed on that calendar unless a note of issue is filed with the Clerk ten days before the first day of June Term.

The Justices of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the First Department, do hereby designate the times and places for holding the General Terms of the said Court in the First Department, as follows: On the first Monday of January, April, June and November, in the years 1871 and 1872, at the Court-house in the City of New-York.

(Signed.) D. P. INGRAHAM, P. J.
ALBERT CARDOZO,
GEORGE G. BARNARD.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnard.

SUIT TO COMPEL A CONVEYANCE.

Peter A. Young vs. John J. Sackman.—The plaintiff alleges that on the 3d of December last he and the defendant entered into a contract with James Cassen Brevoort, by which they agreed to buy from his land in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, near East New-York, for $36,000. This was to be paid as follows: $4,000 at the time of signing a note or memorandum showing the terms of the contract; $2,000 during the month of December, 1870; $4,000 during the month of January, 1871, and $26,000 on bond and mortgage for five years, the taxes for 1870 to be paid by the purchaser. He further alleges that the note or memorandum of the contract was signed by all the parties, and the first payment of $4,000 made by a check, the property of defendant. He says that he has since that time, always been ready to fulfill his half of the money to be paid, but the examination of the title having been left to the brother of the defendant, he was waiting for the searches to be completed, but he has never been requested, by either Mr. Brevoort or the defendant, to make any further payment. On the 6th of January last he tendered to Mr. Brevoort $5,000, his half of the $10,000 under the contract, which Mr. Brevoort refused to receive, and then informed the plaintiff that he and his wife had that day conveyed the premises to the defendant individually. He then, on the 7th of January, tendered to the defendant the sum of $5,000, and demanded from him a conveyance of an equal half of the premises, but the defendant refused to accept it or make a conveyance. The plaintiff says further that the defendant bought the property for $34,500, and that it is worth $60,000 at least. He brings this action to compel a conveyance to him of one half of the land, or for such damages as he may have sustained.

The defendant admits the execution of the agreement, and says that he made the first payment of $4,000 with the express understanding that the plaintiff should furnish the money and make to Mr. Brevoort the next payment of $2,000, required to be made by the terms of the agreement. He says that the plaintiff did not, nor would he, though requested to do so, pay this $2,000, and that sum not having been paid the contract was cancelled or annulled by Mr. Brevoort on the 3d of January, 1871. Afterward he purchased the land of Mr. Brevoort in good faith for himself. He denies that his brother had the title to search, or that the plaintiff ever made any offer to buy one half of the land. Decision reserved.

Lewis & McKay, attorneys, James Troy, counsel for plaintiff; Rolfe & Bergen, attorneys, D. P. Barnard, counsel for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 16.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

$3,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Catharine Gerken vs. John Platts.—This is an action to recover $10,000 damages against defendant for alleged seduction under a promise to marry, and for breach of such promise.

The jury awarded plaintiff $3,000.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 16.

Before Chief-Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and Daly.

SUING THE WRONG MAN—A BAD $50 BILL.

Cornell vs. Otten.—Plaintiff sold to one Gerken a store for $650, defendant furnishing a portion of the purchase-money and Gerken the remainder. Among the money furnished was a counterfeit $50 bill, which plaintiff testified he received from defendant. It appeared defendant was not interested in the purchase, nor did it appear that the bill was in the portion furnished by defendant. The Court below held in favor of plaintiff. This Court held he was not liable, and was not connected by the evidence with the bill. Judgment reversed.

E. Browne for appellant; W. C. Carpenter for respondent.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 16.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

ACTION TO ANNUL A LEASE BECAUSE OF THE IMBECILITY OF THE LESSOR.

Stuyvesant vs. Browning.—This action is brought to cancel and annul a lease alleged to have been obtained from plaintiff by fraud. Plaintiff, Joseph R. Stuyvesant, as appeared by the opening of counsel in the case, is a gentleman of about sixty years of age, is now and for years has been an invalid by reason of rheumatic gout, aggravated by the constant use of alcoholic drink. This habit of intemperance, it is claimed, had resulted in softening of the brain and imbecility of mind, and while in this condition, in the month of October, 1869, his brother-in-law, Joseph G. Browning, the defendant in this suit, Jacob L. Moore and two attorneys, secured from him a lease to the property in this City, known as Allemania Hall, in Third-avenue, beginning in 1878, to run for eight years, at a yearly rental of $6,000, the plaintiff to pay all taxes, assessments and insurance, amounting to $3,000; thus leaving a net rental of $3,000 for property which now rents for $17,000. This lease, it is claimed, therefore, on behalf of plaintiff, was ob-

...without his having any ... of the force and effect of his act. ... was presented as a witness in his own behalf, but defendant's counsel objected to ... on the ground that his (plaintiff's) counsel, in his opening, had admitted his client to be of unsound mind; his testimony was, therefore, excluded. The testimony of plaintiff's ... went to the effect that he was irritable; sometimes, in such irritable moments, he would throw his crutch, or other article within his reach, at those around him; that he drank ... more every day, but was never absolutely drunk; and that he was liable to forget ... The case is still on.

Douglas Campbell and Joseph Bell, for plaintiff; Malcolm Campbell and Henry E. Knox for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Before Judge Shea and a Jury.

A SUMMARY SEIZURE OF CIGARS.

William Bishop vs. Phillip Kuhlman.—This was an action to recover damages for the illegal taking and detention of cigars, &c. It appeared by the testimony in the case that the plaintiff kept a cigar-store in the Bowery. At the same time he was engaged in connection with cotton brokerage down town, while a young man was in charge of the cigar-store. Being indebted to defendant, and not having appeared at the store for nearly a week, defendant, on learning these facts, induced plaintiff's clerk to transfer to him (defendant) over 3,000 cigars, which he removed away. Plaintiff, on going to his store and learning the state of affairs, reclaimed his cigars, and brought this suit, not only for the expense and trouble incident to the proceeding, but also for the injury to his business, and the libel on his business integrity.

Judge Shea, in his charge, directed the jury that they had a right to include in their estimate of damages the libel on the credit of plaintiff, and the making of that libel a matter of record in the Court, by testimony in relation thereto. Verdict for plaintiff $325.

Peter Cook for plaintiff; Goepp and Stern for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 16.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, May 16—P. M.

There was a firm but quiet market for Gold through the day at 111⅛@111¼ ⅌ cent., as at the close on Monday. The shipments of the day in Gold and Silver were $1,245,000. Some considerable shipments from San Francisco are being made direct to England, drawn out of the Treasury Office at that point by the Bank of San Francisco, and Messrs. Seligman and others, on transfer drafts, the Gold being first paid into the Treasury Office here by the New-York correspondents of these Bankers. The advantages are mutual to the Government and to the Bankers, the former placing the Gold, at a moderate cost, where all the Gold Certificates of the Treasury are payable, and the latter receiving the larger denominations of new Gold Coin directly from the San Francisco Branch Mint for export, either to China or to England, as the Exchange will best pay them. The Office here is putting up for the Bankers for shipment, Eagles and Half Eagles, having reduced the supply of Double Eagles below the usual average. The suggestion of interested parties that the whole supply of Double Eagles should be first exhausted to save them, not the loss on $5 or $10 pieces, for there is no loss in receiving what they buy or deposit or pay in for Customs, but the extra profit of shipping or selling, as many of them do the larger pieces, is best answered by looking ahead as to what the last shippers of the season would have a right to growl about if this were done. The other suggestion (or complaint) about dividing present payments between the three denominations is even more easily answered. The Gold would first be drawn in much larger sums than actually wanted for shipment, to assort out the larger pieces, and the remainder returned to the Bullion Office of the Treasury for Certificates of Deposit, and the operation supplemented perhaps the next day.

The Public Funds keep close pace with Gold on the 5-20s of 1862 and 1867, coupons, suitable for the markets abroad, and they are again firmer today, and considerable parcels taken for London. The 10-40s 5 ⅌ cent. coupons are also firm, and the long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 firm at 117⅛@117¼ ⅌ cent. for the coupons.

In the Southern State Bonds there is increased activity in North and South Carolinas, Tennessees, Virginias and Georgias, and on South Carolinas and Tennessees at advancing prices. The Union Pacific Bonds, of all classes, are in renewed demand at about the highest figures of last week on the First Mortgages, and at a further advance on the Incomes and Land Grants. The Stock also enlists large dealings, and rose from 35⅛ to 36⅛ ⅌ cent. The Central Pacific Bonds are firm at 102@102⅛ ⅌ cent.

The speculation in the Railway Stocks was prompt to recover from the adverse reaction of last night, although the market opened with a bearish look. The prices gradually assumed firmness through the forenoon, and late in the day the feeling was quite buoyant, with a few exceptions, notably New-York Central Stock and Scrip, on the revival of the Washington rumor that the deferred tax of 5 ⅌ cent. on the Scrip Dividend of 1870 on Central Stock, before its consolidation with the Hudson River Stock, will have to be paid. We have no reason to believe that the case has been finally decided by the Law and Treasury Officers of the Government, and we have felt for some time that the suspension of the question is doing the Stock and Scrip, especially the latter, as much harm in their current market value, as the payment of the tax would impair the ample resources of the Company, if exacted to its fullest amount. The advance in Erie Stock continues to mislead the Street. It is opened up with some apparent confidence, and sold at 28@28⅜ this afternoon, but whether by any other than the old machinery, by which the public, and especially the English public were so frequently and so grossly misled two years ago, is doubtful. There is considerable pains taken to report the broken wealth of Gould and the early retirement of Fisk, while in the same connection the potential name of Vanderbilt is used as the probable successor in the management of the Road. In other words there is much eagerness manifested to have the Street believe that Gould and Fisk are about to be bought off, and by the strongest Railroad party in the country.

At the close of business in the Afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Brokers report an easy offering of Money at 4@5 ⅌ cent. on call, and 5 ⅌ cent. on 30 day loans. In some instances, balances are left with the leading houses as cheap as 3 ⅌ cent. Merchant paper, of short dates, and prime names, 5@6 ⅌ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 16.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅛
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97⅞	97⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	93	93
Reading Railroad	113⅜	113⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅝	114⅜
North-west Common	83⅛	85⅛
North-west Preferred	96⅜	97⅛
Pacific Mail	45⅛	45⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	60⅛	62⅛
Lake Shore	107⅛	108⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	50⅛	50⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅛	63⅛
Western Telegraph	59⅛	59⅛
Erie	28⅛	28⅛
Union Pacific	35⅛	36⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅛	102⅛
Union Pacific Bonds	94	94⅛
Union Land Grants	87	88
Union Incomes	88	89

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 16.

Gold receipts	$1,109,731 83
Gold payments	1,215,878 48
Gold balance	86,660,667 34
Currency receipts	484,124 79
Currency payments	362,131 91
Currency balance	7,229,405 97
Customs	504,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg. '81	117⅛	5-20 coup. '67	113⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup. '81	117⅛	5-20 coup. '68	113⅛
5-20 coup. '62	111⅛	10-40 reg.	[illegible]
5-20 coup. '64	111	10-40 coup.	[illegible]
5-20 coup. '65	111⅛	6s currency	[illegible]
5-20 coup. n. i. '65	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	[illegible]	Great West. 2d, '93	84½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	Q. & Tol. 1st	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real es.	[illegible]	I. & S. Iowa 1st	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	[illegible]	Ga. and Chicago Ex.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	101	Ga. and Chicago 2d	[illegible]
Erie 1st, ext.	[illegible]	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Erie 1st, end.	91½	Mor. & Es. 1st	[illegible]
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	[illegible]	Mor. & Es. 2d	[illegible]
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. new bds.	[illegible]
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	[illegible]
Harlem 1st	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	[illegible]
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	[illegible]
Albany & Susq. 1st bds.	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. eq. bds.	[illegible]
Albany & Susq. 2d	[illegible]	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F.	[illegible]
Albany & Susq. 3d	[illegible]	Clev. & P. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	[illegible]	Clev. & P. 3d	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ ct.	[illegible]	Clev. & P. 4th	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ ct.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1st	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	[illegible]
Cen. Pac. bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st	[illegible]
U. Pac. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	[illegible]
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s	[illegible]	Dub. & S. C. 1st	[illegible]
U. Pac. Inc. bds.	[illegible]	Peninsular R. bds.	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct. '75	[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 1st	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 1st	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. div.	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. Int. bds.	[illegible]	Mar. & Cin. 1st	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. ext. bds.	[illegible]	Cal. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
Chic. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]	Jol. & Chi. 1st	107
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	[illegible]	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st	[illegible]
Del. L. & W. 1st	[illegible]	Tol. P. & W. E. D.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st	[illegible]	Tol. P. & W. W. D.	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. d.	[illegible]	Tol. P. & W. 2d	[illegible]
Tol. & W. 2d	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	[illegible]
Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	87	C. F. & Minn. 1st	[illegible]
Han. & Naples 1st	[illegible]	Long Dock bds.	[illegible]
Gt. West. 1st, '88	[illegible]		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	126	Marine	165
Manhattan	154	Commonwealth	92
Merchants	119	Park	160½
Mechanics	135	General National	120
America	150	Second National	160
City	135	Fourth National	112
Phenix	110½	Ninth National	112½
Tradesmen's	150	Tenth National	124
Greenwich	230	Gold Exchange	75
Butchers' & Drovers'	138	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	110
Gallatin National	115	Del. & Hud. Canal	122
Merchants' Exchange	102½	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Seventh Ward	106	Maryland Coal Co.	31½
State of New-York	111	American Coal	50
Commerce	119½	Spring Mountain Coal	[illegible]
Mech. Banking Ass.	115½	Canton Co., Baltimore	82½
Ocean	90	Consol. Coal of Md.	39½
Mercantile	133	West. Union Tel.	59⅛
American Exchange	117½	Quick. Min. Co.	11½
Chatham	171	Quick. Min. Prf.	18½
Bank of the Republic	116	Mariposa Min. Co.	6
Bank of N. America	105	Mariposa Min. Prf.	9½
Metropolitan	134	Bos. Water Power	[illegible]
Citizens'	141	Adams Express	82
East River	115½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	45
Market	123	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	3
Nassau	106	Am. M. Union Ex.	56
Shoe and Leather	150	United States Ex.	57
Continental	95	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	45⅜
St. Nicholas	114		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
City 6s, Old	103	
City 6s, New	103	103½
Camden and Amboy	128½	129⅛
Pennsylvania Central	61⅛	61¾
Reading	113⅛	113⅛
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅛
Catawissa Preferred	46⅛	47
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central		
Lehigh Navigation	35¼	35⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

We understand that the Executive Committee of the North-west Company are called to meet at an early day in regard to the Half-yearly Dividend on both classes of the Stock, out of the profits of the half year, ending 31st inst.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $4,306,496.

By a misprint of figures in our last paper we were made to say that $209,000,000 for Gold Customs for the current Fiscal Year ending June 30 would exceed the Secretary's estimate $2,000,000 (two millions) in place of $24,000,000 (*twenty-four millions.*) His estimate was for $185,000,000; allowing for a falling off from Jan. 1 to June 30 of $9,000,000 from last year, because of the reduced Tariff on Sugars, &c.; whereas the *excess*, notwithstanding this reduction, will be in the neighborhood of $15,000,000.

The *Journal of Commerce* (Opposition authority) affords the following answer to the unfair comments of the *World* on the payment by the Treasury of $5 and $10 Gold pieces:

"Those of our readers who have been familiar with our columns for many years will recall the old-time discussion about the loss upon coined money in ordinary wear by abrasion. Every Government should recoin its issues when they have become what is known as 'light weight,' but exactly when this point is equitably reached is not so clear. By a somewhat recent convention between France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland, each of these parties promised to receive each other's coin at a given par of exchange, and to receive and recoin its own issues when they depreciated in weight five ⅌ cent. below the ordinary coinage allowance. Of course a much less depreciation than this upon the larger coin would inflict a very serious loss upon those who might have occasion to ship them where they would be received by weight and contents, and not by tale. The United States gold coin sent to Europe are melted and then assayed, and treated precisely as gold bullion. For this reason shippers have always been very anxious to obtain large pieces, the loss on such being less for two reasons; they have less circulation than smaller coin, and also suffer less in proportion to their value in actual wear. When the gold was our only standard currency the Sub-Treasury here was the centre from which gold was exported. Stamped bars were taken whenever they were on hand. Double eagles were next preferred, and the Assistant Treasurer always gave them out when he had them; but sometimes small gold coin even down to gold Dollars were paid into the Treasury, and it was compelled to disburse them again as it had no way of procuring an exchange. Complaint has recently been made that half eagles have been disbursed from the Treasury so light in weight as to inflict a serious loss upon shippers. The *World* gives a table setting forth that $60,000 in this coin which weighed 31,373 dwts. This is not so great a depreciation as we supposed from the clamor that had been raised, as the mint weight when first struck would have been only 31,500 dwts., thus showing a difference of only 127 dwts., or a little less than six-tenths of 1 ⅌ cent. This, it is true, is quite a depreciation, but if the fact that Government is to deliver these pieces be known to bidders who buy the gold, before they submit their offers, and the coin when purchased goes out of the country to be melted into bullion, perhaps that is the best method of disposing of it."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now able to promise that the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold, will be ready for delivery early in the present month. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $65,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly when the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF .... DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18...

Entered .... Recorded ....

Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, whenever the *check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ⅌ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ⅌ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $732,942. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $111,982,034. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,028,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,537,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of United States Loan Advertising.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

[illegible]

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department at the close of business April 30, 1871. WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are secured upon a property which, when the extension to the Ohio River, now in process of rapid construction, is completed and fully equipped, will represent a cost of nearly $30,000,000, and an actual value in road, franchises, rights of way, &c., of not less than $50,000,000.

The total amount of the Loan is $15,000,000, of which one-half has already been sold.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS negotiated by us, amounting to $25,885,000, have a ready market everywhere, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about twenty per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 91, and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities and the bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and as agents of the United States Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new United States Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞TANNER & CO. BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Exchange. Orders executed at the Stock and Gold Exchanges. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

Buy and sell First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

BANKING HOUSE OF ☞HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, 2d May, 1871.

☞WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, FIRST-MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, maturing from 1896 to 1899, Coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in operation as a through line, in connection with the Central Pacific Railroad, since May 10, 1869. Its earnings for the two years ending May 10, 1871, will be over $14,000,000. The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is $1,634,220, gold. The net earnings for 1870 were $2,947,382 37. The increase of net earnings for the three months ending April 1, 1871, were $358,166 85 over the corresponding period for 1870.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Company, estimates the

Earnings of 1871 at ... $9,000,000
And expenses at ... 4,500,000
Leaving the estimated net earnings ... $4,500,000

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 16, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	20	Butter, pkgs.	1,610
Bees-wax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs.	1,307
Cotton, bales	1,686	Cut-meats, pkgs.	200
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	5	Lard, pkgs.	700
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	100
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs.	221
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	40
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Spirits Turp., bbls.	542
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Crude Turp., bbls.	91
Malt, bags	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls.	3,147
Flax-seed, bags	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bushels	600
Cornmeal, bags	[illegible]	Sponge, bales	17
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Skins, bbls.	77
Hides, bales	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	700
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tea, half-chests	8
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	135
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	502
Oil Cake, pkgs.	116	Whisky, bbls.	334
Pork, bbls.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	225

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Limerick*, for Liverpool—21 bbls. Ore, 250 cases Lobsters, 17,728 bushels Corn, 30,686 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Albany*, for Bristol—1,900 bags Oil-cake, 1,800 bbls. Oil-cake, 1,750 bbls. Flour, 12 tcs. Tobacco, 8,470 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—287 cases Sewing-machines, 276 boxes Bacon, 1,405 seroons Tobacco, 194 bales Tobacco, 84 hhds. Tobacco, 45 cases Cigars, 200 tcs. Lard, 1,250 boxes Extract, 23 bbls. Pearl Ashes, 24 boxes Essential Oil, 50 boxes Pegging-machines, 100 hhds. Syrup, 121 bbls. Dried Apples, 35 cases Oil Peppermint, 25 logs Walnut, 53 pkgs. Whalebone, 7 pkgs. Castings, 18 bbls. Pumps, 10 bbls. Flour, 1,681 bbls. Rosin, 18 casks Glycerine, 31 kegs Caviar.

By the bark *Eros*, for Gibraltar and orders—3,080 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Oreste*, for Genoa—15,710 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady at $6@$6 12½ for Pots, and at $8@$8 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been limited for all kinds at unaltered prices; sales, 180 bags Rio, by the *Halley*, and 404 bags do. by the *South American* (an old lot); and at Baltimore, 1,263 bags do. by the *Maggie V. Hugg*, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 21,509 bags; sales, 3,132 bags; stock in first hands this morning, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 76,464 bags here and 137,492 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11c.; good cargoes, 11¼c.@11½c.; prime cargoes, 11¾c.@12¼c., gold, ⅌ lb., in bond, with sixty days' credit. We quote Java at 18c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@16c.; Mexican, 14c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	3,100
At New-Orleans	[illegible]
At Mobile	[illegible]
At Savannah	[illegible]
At Baltimore	42,092
At New-York	[illegible]
Grand Total	137,492

COTTON—Has been less active and quoted heavy at a reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ lb. on early deliveries; sales, 2,871 bales, including 1,697 bales to shippers, 945 bales to spinners, and 229 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been less extensive and prices have receded ⅛c. ⅌ lb., with sales reported of 4,600 bales of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, [illegible] ... bales May and 200 bales June at 15½c., together; 100 bales May and 100 bales June at 15⅛c., together; [illegible] ... September, 700 bales free on board, Galveston, yesterday, private terms. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May 15.06c., June 15.40c., July 15.64c., August 15.94c., September 16.00c., December 15.70c. The receipts at this port today were 1,689 bales, including 112 bales from Norfolk, 504 bales from Galveston, 366 bales ⅌ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅛	11⅛	12	12¼
Good Ordinary	13⅝	14	14¼	14½
Low Middling	15	15⅛	15¼	15½
Middling	15⅜	16	16⅛	16¼
Good Middling	16⅝	17	17¼	17½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,750
Receipts last week	12,451
Receipts the preceding week	16,008
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	945,921
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,248
Receipts preceding year	[illegible]
Exports since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	80,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,000	1,940	3,359	6,312	3,391
New-Orleans	[illegible]	6,093	20,335	19,270	17,368
Mobile	457	1,011	1,090	3,863	3,522
Savannah	940	1,358	2,351	4,976	[illegible]
Charleston	401	1,247	1,718	3,542	2,732
Wilmington	[illegible]	229	168	262	[illegible]
Norfolk	85	651	1,461	2,406	1,370
Baltimore	[illegible]	50	150	550	[illegible]
New-York	965	1,656	2,354	4,702	2,469
Boston	6	148	400	508	[illegible]
Various				Prov. 18 C. P. 304	127
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This day last week	7,367		vs. 319	[illegible]	
This day last year	3,607		vs. 231		[illegible]
Total since 1st Sept., 1870					[illegible]
Same time last year					[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been more active, particularly for desirable lines of shipping extras, prices of which have been quoted a shade firmer on a very moderate offering. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,600 bbls., all told, including poor ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at [illegible]; inferior to very good Extra State at [illegible]; very good to fancy, [illegible]; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, [illegible]; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, [illegible]. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	[illegible]
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	[illegible]

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at unchanged prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls., [illegible] for poor to good, and $6 75@$8 75 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at from [illegible] for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair request at [illegible] for White and Yellow Western; [illegible] for Jersey, and [illegible] for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	[illegible]
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	[illegible]
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	[illegible]
Corn-meal, poor to choice	[illegible]
Corn-meal, puncheon	[illegible]

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in demand at [illegible] ⅌ box, with sales reported of 1,000 boxes.

FRUIT—The inquiry has been moderate for all kinds at about previous figures; sales, 1,300 boxes Layer Raisins at [illegible] ⅌ box; [illegible] bushels African Pea-nuts on private terms; 25 casks Turkey Prunes at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; a small lot of Languedoc Almonds at 18c., and 300 cases Sardines at 17½c.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been fairly active, and prices have been quoted up about 1c. a bushel, particularly for new crop Spring, which has been in most request, chiefly for export, at from $1 54½@$1 55 for No. 2, afloat; [illegible] to arrive; $1 57 for No. 1 afloat, and $1 55 for do. to arrive, ⅌ bushel. Other kinds of Wheat have not been in much demand, but have been held with confidence, on a reduced offering. The general market closed less firmly, with a moderate export call noted for desirable samples of Spring, and some inquiry for new Amber Western, which latter was sparingly offered. Sales have been reported since our last of 157,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at [illegible]; Red and Amber Western at [illegible], chiefly new Amber at [illegible]; No. 1 Spring at [illegible] afloat, and [illegible] to arrive; No. 2 do., [illegible] afloat, and [illegible] to arrive. Old and Mixed Spring, [illegible]; White Genesee, [illegible]; Red and Amber State, [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand, opening at a slight advance, but closing heavily. There has not been much inquiry noted for shipments. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels at 77½c.@80½c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 78c.@79c. for fair ordinary to good dry samples, afloat; 80c.@82c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; [illegible] for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been inactive since our last at [illegible] for New Western, and $1 20 for New State, ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in light demand within the range of [illegible] for poor Ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 1,800 bushels. Barley-malt continues inactive at from 95c.@1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; [illegible] for Western; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; [illegible] for State. Oats have been offered less freely, and quoted firmer on a fair demand, mostly for trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@66c. for Mixed Western, in store; 67c.@68c. for do., afloat; 68c. for State; 68c.@70c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 2,000 bbls. Flour, 30,686 bushels Wheat, and 17,728 bushels Corn, for Liverpool; 1,750 bbls. Flour and 8,570 bushels Corn for Bristol; 10 bbls. Flour for Hamburg.

The Committee appointed by the New-York Produce Exchange to investigate the manner and correctness of measuring grain going on ship-board for exportation, made the following report, which was adopted by the Board of Managers of the Exchange, at a meeting held May 8, 1871:

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1871.

Isaac N. Reed, Esq., President of the New-York Produce Exchange:

SIR: The undersigned, named by you as a committee to examine into the correctness of the present mode of weighing Grain into vessels, beg to report that after having carefully examined all the details of the present mode of weighing Grain into vessels by means of floating or stationary elevators, they find that the scales used for such purposes are of the most approved kind; and so nicely adjusted that a more fractional part of a pound weight would turn them; that they are carefully balanced before commencing the weighing of each parcel and during the delivery of the same, that the weights are kept at their proper legal standard; and superintended by a competent person whose only interest it is to see that no undue advantage accrues to any party interested. The weighing is done in parcels of 15 to 100 bushels by the stationary and 50 bushels by the floating elevators.

A part of the loss in weight between the quantity weighed in and landed may be accounted for by the screening and blowing, which amounts to rather less than half of 1 ⅌ cent. The correctness of the present mode of weighing is further substantiated by the frequent delivery of Grain weighed from warehouses by stationary elevators to lighters, and by them conveyed to vessels and then reweighed by floating elevators, rarely showing a variation of more than ¼ of 1 ⅌ cent. In further corroboration, your Committee would state that they find the average loss in weight from the Lake Ports on Grain delivered from vessels to canal-boats at Buffalo and Oswego seldom exceeds ⅛ of 1 ⅌ cent., and that there is about the same loss in weights on the shipments transferred from the canal-boats to either warehouses or ships in New-York. All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. G. HOWLAND, Chairman; H. B. ROUTH, HERM. STUTZER, PAUL WORTH, L. B. SHAW.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet at unchanged prices. Stock in New-York, as made up by Messrs. CABOT, BOWEN & CO., 7,400 bales Bags and 10,000 bales Bagging; at Boston, 7,400 bales Bags and 7,250 bales Bagging.

HAY—Bale Hay has been selling less freely at $1@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 30 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been scarce and in demand at from 90c.@$1 75 for the range of qualities, short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been more call for Manila, of which 1,500 bales have been sold at 10¾c.@11c., closing firmly, with 11c.@11¼c., gold, as the current quotations. Other kinds quiet. Stock in New-York include 9,000 bales Jute, and 5,500 bales Jute Butts; at Boston, 1,550 bales Jute, and 2,980 bales Jute Butts.

HOPS—Continue inactive at previous prices. We quote from 5c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 3c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 649 bales; exports, — bales.

HIDES—Have been in very moderate request within our previous range; 3,000 Rio Grande were sold at 24½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been steady, but quiet; sales, 140,000 lbs. at 21¼c. ⅌ lb. Iron has been less active and irregular. Sales since our last, 300 tons Eglinton Pig, 100 tons No. 2 American extra, and 1,400 tons English Rails, from dock, on private terms; also, 700 packs Russian Sheet-iron at 11¾c.@11⅞c., gold. Of foreign Pig-lead, 50 tons have been sold at [illegible], gold, ⅌ lb. Spelter dull at old figures. Pig-tin has been quiet and heavy; 15 tons English were sold at [illegible], gold, ⅌ lb. Nothing really new in Tin Plates. The sale of 1,400 boxes Charcoal, reported in our last, was at [illegible], gold, for 14x20.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted firm, but has been without much animation; 300 hhds. Mayaguez were sold on private terms. We quote: Porto Rico at from 40c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 30c.@35c. for old, and 22c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 30c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been generally quoted firm, on moderate offerings, though the demand has not been active; sales, 3,000 bbls. Strained at [illegible]; 300 bbls. good No. 2 and low No. 1 at [illegible] ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,147 bbls.; exports, 1,681 bbls. Tar has been quiet at former figures; sales, 75 bbls. Washington at [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in quite moderate request at [illegible], chiefly at [illegible] for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine [illegible] ⅌ gallon; Crude, nominal; Rosin, [illegible] ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, [illegible]; Pitch, [illegible] ⅌ bbl.

OILS—The market has been quiet for most kinds since our last, on the basis of previous quotations.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET—For the week ending May 15.—Sperm—Has been in fair request, and we note sales of 300 bbls. at [illegible], and 50 do. on private terms, for manufacture, and 150 do. on private terms, for export. Whale—Is quiet; the only sale being 300 bbls. Northern, for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending May 15, 1871.

	Sperm. Bbls.	Whale. Bbls.	Bone. Lbs.
[illegible]			
Falcon	500		
[illegible]			
Mary E. Nason	20	30	
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1 to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports for the week ending May 15, 1871			[illegible]
Previously	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1 to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PETROLEUM—There has been but little inquiry noted for Crude, in bulk, since our last, in the local market, and the price has been nominally 14c. ⅌ gallon, with moderate offerings reported. Shipping Crude has been slow of sale on the basis of 18½c.@19¼c. here and 17½c.@17⅝c. at Philadelphia, early delivery. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 760 bbls. for the day. At the Creek the market has been more active and quoted firmer for Crude, in bulk, Lower Road deliveries, on the basis of [illegible] ⅌ bbl., with sales reported of about 12,000 bbls., various sellers' options as to time within the next four months. On Upper Road contracts the quotations have been [illegible] ⅌ bbl., but the reported dealings have not been important. Refined has been depressed and cheaper, leading to rather freer movements in the local markets, sales having been reported of 7,000 bbls. Standard White, May deliveries, at 24½c.; 4,000 bbls. do. first half of June, at 24¾c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia sales were reported of about 1,200 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 24½c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July, at 25c.; 12,000 bbls. do., last half of July, at 25¼c., showing rather more steadiness in that market. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,300 for today. The export clearances hence have been 3,080 bbls. for Gibraltar and orders, and 15,710 cases for Genoa. And from Philadelphia, 42,070 gallons for Gibraltar and orders; 37,034 gallons for Genoa, and 500 gallons for other ports. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive at from 27½c.@29½c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues in limited demand for shipment on the basis of 8½c. in shipping order, ⅌ gallon. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R. R. Bbls.	Exports per Penn. R. R. Bbls.	Exports per A. V. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, May 8	1,977	[illegible]	1,016
Tuesday, May 9	4,239	708	[illegible]
Wednesday, May 10	1,696	807	[illegible]
Thursday, May 11	1,190	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday, May 12	2,172	[illegible]	2,390
Saturday, May 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Jan. 15, 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the Crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks, from all points:

	Last week. Barrels.	This week. Barrels.
Crude received	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

	Barrels.
From Jan. 1 to May 13, 1871	[illegible]
Same time 1870	[illegible]
Same time 1869	[illegible]
Same time 1868	[illegible]
Same time 1867	[illegible]
Same time 1866	[illegible]
Same time 1865	[illegible]

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks, by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,651	2,962
Allegheny Valley Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Exports of Refined Oil east for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny Valley Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude	27,000	[illegible]
Refined	5,000	18,000
Total	32,000	[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 225 bbls., in lots, chiefly for New Western Mess; $17 for City do.; [illegible] for New Prime and Extra Prime; $15 50 for Prime Mess, in lots, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery a limited demand has been noted for New Western, on the reduced basis of [illegible], seller June, and $17, seller July; sales, 750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue quiet and heavy, within the range of [illegible] ⅌ lb. Cut-meats have been inactive at 11c.@12½c. for Hams, 6½c.@7c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 125 pkgs. Bacon has been in moderate demand, since our last at 9c. for Long Clear, 9¼c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 200 pkgs. Lard has been dull and weak in price, though the offerings of Prime Western have not been large for prompt delivery; sales have been reported since our last of 400 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for new Western Steam, and 10c.@10¼c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 2,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller June at 11¼c., and seller July at 11⅜c., ⅌ lb. Beef continues in light request at old rates; sales have been reported of 180 bbls., in lots at [illegible] for Plain Mess, [illegible] for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive and nearly nominal in price, within the range of from [illegible] for Prime Mess, and [illegible] for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been dull and nominal at from [illegible] ⅌ bbl. New Crop Butter continues dull at yielding prices. We quote: New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 18c.@25c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@25c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@25c., ⅌ lb. The day's receipts were 1,610 pkgs. Cheese has been very moderately inquired for at from 10c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 12c.@15c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@14c. for Western; the day's receipts have been 1,307 boxes.

RICE—Continues very dull at [illegible] for Carolina, and [illegible] for Rangoon, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been very quiet at about previous figures; sales, 1,500 bags Calcutta Linseed, to arrive by the *Pleiades*, at $2 25, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs., 90 days' credit, and 2,000 bags do. at Boston, from store, at $2 25, gold, ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs., cash.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request at about previous quotations; sales have been reported, since our last, of 713 hhds. at 8¾c.@9¼c. for fair to good refining Cuba, 9¼c.@10¼c. for Porto Rico, refining and grocery grades; on private terms for St. Croix; and 12c. for Demerara; also 2,300 boxes Havana, at 10¼c.@10⅜c. for Centrifugal, and 8¾c. for Molasses Sugar. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8⅝c.@9c., fair to choice grocery grades, 9¼c.@10½c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8c.@9⅛c., and grocery from 9¼c.@10¾c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at easier and irregular prices, ranging from 11c.@12¼c., as the extremes, ⅌ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars for prompt delivery thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 12¾c.; Granulated, 12¾c.; Ground, 12¾c.; White, A, 12¼c.; Yellow, C, 12¼c., cash, ⅌ lb., showing a partial reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in fair demand at firm prices. Sales have been reported of 130,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8½c.@9c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11½c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been an active inquiry for Kentucky, for shipment, chiefly for Spanish ports, at steady rates; 1,000 hhds. were sold at [illegible] ⅌ lb. Seed-leaf has been in more request at uniform quotations, with sales reported of 40 cases Connecticut Fillers and Seconds, 1,100 cases 1870 New-York, and 300 cases 1870 Ohio on private terms; also, 80 cases old crop, sundry growths, at 3c.@60c. ⅌ lb. Of Havana, 150 bales sold at 85c.@$1 05 ⅌ lb. We quote the new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5½c.@ 6½c.	6c.@ 6¾c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6¾c.@ 7½c.	6¾c.@ 7¾c.
Good Leaf	7¾c.@ 8¼c.	8c.@ 9c.
Fine Leaf	8½c.@ 9¼c.	9¼c.@ 9¾c.
Selections	9½c.@10½c.	10c.@11c.

We quote Seed-leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Binders and seconds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappery lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York State fillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]

We quote Spanish as follows: Havana—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, $1@$1 15, currency; Yara—I cut, [illegible], currency; II cut, [illegible], currency average lot, [illegible], currency. Manufactured Tobacco thus: Black work, Common and Medium, 14c.@17c.; Good and Fine, 18c.@28c.; Bright work, Common and Medium, 20c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@85c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in light supply and demand with sales reported of 250 bbls. chiefly at 91½c. for iron-bound pkgs., though holders generally claimed 92c. ⅌ gallon; receipts, 334 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a rather more active movement reported in most lines, particularly in Grain and Petroleum, with more firmness in rates, especially berth rates on Grain to British ports, on a much lighter available supply of room, which latter circumstance, however, has been against shippers. The chartering business has been somewhat brisker, mainly for Grain, Petroleum and general cargo. For Liverpool, there were taken 850 bales Cotton at 7-32d., [illegible] by sail, and ¼d. by steam, ⅌ lb.; 75,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, at 8½d.@8¾d., closing at 8½d. by steam, and 7d. by sail, ⅌ bushel; 700 bbls. Rosin by sail, at 1s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 100 tons Oil at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton; also, a ship, of 1,265 tons register, for general cargo, on private terms. For London, small lots of Provisions, by sail, at 20s.@25s. 6d.; 200 tons Oil-cake, on private terms; also a British ship, (just arrived from Yokohama,) placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, 2,400 bbls. Flour, by steam, on private terms, and 16,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a bark of 270 tons register, with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d., and a bark with 2,800 quarters do. at the same rate, ⅌ quarter. For the Continent, a Russian bark of 544 tons register, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, reported on private terms; a British brig with 1,300 bbls. Oil from Boston, and a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Hamburg, a North German ship, of 748 tons register, with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, 800 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 37s. 6d. ⅌ hhd. Also an American ship, of 1,301 tons register, with general cargo, at about £1,200. For Havre, an American brig, of 216 tons register, with a cargo of Whale-oil, from New-Bedford, at 2¼c., gold, ⅌ gallon. For Elsinore and orders, an American bark, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl. For Baltic ports, a Norwegian bark, with about 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d.; another, of 315 tons register, with about 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For Lisbon, an American bark, of 475 tons register, with Tobacco, on private terms. The bark of 276 tons register, mentioned in our last, for a Spanish port, with Tobacco, goes to Seville. For the River Plata, a British bark, of 349 tons register, on private terms. For Melbourne, an American bark, of 710 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 16.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales 3,100 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 48; 3,000 bushels No. 1 Amber Winter at $1 53; 10,200 bushels Red Wabash at $1 50; 300 bushels White State, $1 75; 6,200 bushels White Canada at $1 85. CORN unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels at 80c.; 3,000 bushels at 80c., and 3,000 bushels at 79c. OATS steady; sales 1,400 bushels Western at 60c. BARLEY nominally 90c. for Up-lake Canadas. RYE quiet. PEAS unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels Canada at $1 06, in bond, and 1,400 bushels do. $1 15, free. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $30@$32; Middlings, $30@$32 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 90½c. CANAL FREIGHTS—On Flour 30c., Wheat 7½c., Corn 6½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $3 75 to New-York, $3 to Philadelphia. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 65c., to New-York 48c., to Albany 44c. RECEIPTS by Lake, 2,900 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS by Canal, 4,600 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, and 4,180,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,700 bbls.; Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 17,500 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 128,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; by rail, 87,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and firmer; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 36; 23,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 38½; 7,500 bushels do. at $1 38. CORN quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels Western at 61½c.; 16,000 bushels do. at 62c., in lots. OATS active; 300,000 bushels sold at 58c.@60c. for Western; 56c. for No. 1 Ohio. RYE neglected. BARLEY inactive. PORK dull and steady at $18. LARD dull at 11¼c. HIGHWINES dull; 20 bbls. sold at 91c. CATTLE—Receipts 215 cars, against 322 same day last week; market dull, and sales confined to local butchers; the sales consisted of 79 Illinois Steers, weighing from 1,165 lbs to 1,360 lbs. at $6 37½@$7; 18 Missouri, 1,180 lbs., at $6 37½; 30 Michigan, 1,150 lbs., to 1,260 lbs. at $6 62½@$6 75. SHEEP—No trade so far; stock consisting of 11 cars going east in first hands. HOGS—No traffic here worth reporting.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—COTTON market steady with a moderate demand; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c., closing dull. FLOUR scarce and firm; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT scarce and firm; Red Winter, $1 38@$1 42. CORN—Demand good at full prices; sales at 57c. RYE scarce and firm at $1 08@$1 09. OATS—Market steady with a moderate demand; Mixed, 53c.@57c. BARLEY—Market steady with a moderate demand; choice, $1 15. PORK dull and prices declined; sales at $17. LARD dull; holders willing to make concessions; small sales at 10¼c.; country offered at 10¼c. MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; sales of Shoulders at 6¼c.; Sides held at 8c. offered. BACON—Market steady with a moderate demand; sales of Shoulders at 7c.@7¼c.; Sides, 9c.@9¼c. for Clear Rib, 9¼c.@9½c. for Clear Sides. WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at 88c.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; gross receipts, 88 bales; exports, coastwise, 24 bales; sales, 275 bales; stock, 2,180 bales. FLOUR quiet and weak, except strictly choice and sound shipping; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6; Extra, $6 87½@$7 12½; Family, $7 50@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; do. Extra, $7@$8; do. Family, $8 50@$9; Western Superfine, $6@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 12½; do. Family, $7 50@$8. WHEAT dull; Choice White, $2@$2 05; Fair to Prime, $1 60@$1 90; Prime to Choice Red, $1 70@$1 80; Fair to Good, $1 50@$1 60; Common, $1 20@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 50@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 60@$1 65. CORN dull; Southern White, 75c.@77c.; Yellow do., 75c.@76c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@76c. Mess PORK quiet at $18 @$18 50. BACON steady. LARD quiet. WHISKY firm at 91½c.@92c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 16.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14c.@14½c. FLOUR steady; Winter Superfine, $5 75@$5 75; Winter Extra, $6; Winter Double Extra, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT firm; Spring Iowa, $1 20@$1 25; Winter No. 2 Red, $1 36. CORN steady; White, 55c.@57c.; Yellow, 56c.@58c. in bulk; 58c. for Mixed, in sacks. OATS firmer; Mixed, 49c.; Mixed, in sacks, 51c.@52c. BARLEY dull; Spring No. 2 at 80c. RYE firm, 80c. TOBACCO strong. HEMP steady; Dressed, $2 50@$2 75. BAGGING nominal, 23c.@25c. WHISKY steadier, 88c. PORK quiet, 16¼c.@17¼c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured Canvased, 13½c. LARD quiet. Live HOGS easier, $4 50@$5. CATTLE quiet, $3@$6. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 12,600 bushels; Corn, 11,600 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 16.—COTTON inactive; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; net receipts, 4,890 bales; gross receipts, 4,890 bales; exports, to Havre, 3,211 bales; to Bremen, 4,012 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 128,000 bales. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 75@$6 80; Treble Extra, $7@$7 50. CORN firm at 70c.@71c. OATS firmer; Ohio River, 66c. St. Louis, 67c.@68c. BRAN, $1 65. PORK firmer; Mess, $18. BACON—No Shoulders here; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10¼c.; Sugar-cured HAMS, 14c.@15c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 123¼; New-York Sight ⅛ premium; Gold, 111⅛.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—COTTON—Advancing tendency; Middling Uplands, 15¼c.; Middling Gulf, 15¾c. QUERCITRON BARK, No. 1, steady at $30 ⅌ ton. COPPER firm; Laguayra, 15¼c.@15⅜c. SUGAR quiet and weak. MOLASSES quiet and steady. PROVISIONS quiet and steady; Mess Pork, $18. FLOUR quiet and steady; prices unchanged. WHEAT steady; Ohio and Indiana, $1 55@$1 62. RYE, $1 25. CORN in fair demand; Yellow, 75c.@76c.; Mixed Western, 75c. OATS firm at 65c.@68c. WHISKY, 92c. for Western in iron.

TOLEDO, May 16.—FLOUR market steady, with a moderate demand. WHEAT firmer and higher; No. 1 White Michigan at $1 35; No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 42. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; High-Mixed, 58½c.; Low Mixed, 58¼c. OATS steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 at 55½c. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 16.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 483 head; market quiet; butchers are buying slowly at ¼c. below last week's prices on all grades; sales Choice at $11 50; Extra, $10 75@$11; First Quality, $10@$10 50; Second Quality, $9 50@$9 75; Third Quality, $7@$8. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,300 head; market steady; sales in lots at $4@$5 50 each; Extra, $6 25@$8 50. Veal CALVES, $5@$10.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—COTTON quiet and steady; held at 15c. FLOUR quiet but firm for Extra Family. WHEAT scarce; choice Red and White, $1 40@$1 41. CORN firm; shelled and sacked, 53c. OATS quiet; sacked, 53c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS—Nothing of importance doing. TOBACCO has an advancing tendency; sales 305 hhds. Lugs at $5@$6 75; low to medium Leaf, $6@$12.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—WHEAT neglected. CORN firm with fair trade demand; sales, 3 cars Western Mixed at 76c. BARLEY steady; sales, 500 bushels No. 2 Canada at 90c., 1,000 bushels do. at 93c. OATS steady; sales, 1 car No. 2 Western at 68c., and 800 bags Western, part Mixed and White at 67½c.@68c.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—COTTON steady at 15¼c.; receipts, 438 bales; shipments, 500 bales. FLOUR quiet and weak at $5 75@$8 50. OATS dull at 65c. BACON quiet and unchanged. LARD quiet and weak at 11c.@11¼c. PORK quiet at $18 50@$19.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 42; No. 2 do., $1 40. CORN—Business small; quotations lower; sales at 64c. OATS steady at 57c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, $5 15; Refined held at 24½c.

BOSTON, May 16.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 6 bales; gross, 840 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 11,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—COTTON very dull; net receipts, 940 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,522 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 28,569 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—COTTON quiet; Middling 15½c.; net receipts, 401 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 17,595 bales.

MOBILE, May 16.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 457 bales; exports coastwise, 1,532 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 34,522 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 16.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15c.; net receipts, 59 bales; sales, 12 bales; stock, 1,349 bales.

NORFOLK, May 16.—COTTON firm; Low Middling 14½c.; net receipts, 85 bales; exports coastwise, 126 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 1,305 bales.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 52; White No. 1, seller, $1 43. CORN—Mixed, 62c. OATS, 55c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 16—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, old, 90¼; 1867, 93⅛; ten-forties, 89⅛.

2 P. M.—Consols, 93⅛@93¼ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛@93¼ for both money and the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, old, 90¼; 1867, 93⅛; ten-forties, 89⅛.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—11½ A. M.—COTTON—Market hardening; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d.@7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 bales.

2 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 7¼@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝@7¾d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 7⅛d. for Middling, and do. at New-Orleans at 7⅜d. for Middling. Arrived, ship Berelaw from Mobile, March 31, with 2,954 bales of Cotton.

3 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 29s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. for Western. Wheat, 12s. 3d. ⅌ cental for California White; 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d. for Red Spring; 11s. 9d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 17,500 quarters, of which 15,000 are American.

4½ P. M.—TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

5 P. M.—Red Spring WHEAT closed firmer. Spirits PETROLEUM, 9¼d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, May 16—Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 60s. 6d.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 222 WEST 31ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 666 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th-st. corner Irving-pl.
FAUST. (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Miss Laura Hinsdale, Messrs. Villani, Orlandini, and Gariboldi.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RANDALL'S THUMB. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Maclvor, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Rose Gorman.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
THE LIAR. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack and company.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Misses Lawrence Smith, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mackinhasset and Miss Fateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELLER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Eytinge.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, De Vere, Miss Linda Dietz and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Mormner, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av. corner 59th-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
9th-st. corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Fourteenth-st. near Fourth-av.
MATINEE at 3. Grand CONCERT. Artists: Miss Anna Mehlig, Mr. Ole Bull, and Theo. Thomas' orchestra.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st. corner 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss Antonette Sterling, Miss Sarah Barnes, and Messrs. Eugene Clark, Remmertz, Mason.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 25 cents per line each insertion.
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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices if at early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them properly.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements left for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 26 West Broadway, corner of Broadway and 8th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DEXTER, HAMM & CO., Bankers, No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Parisian insurgents claim to have repulsed several attacks by the Versailles forces, on Monday night, at Chatillon and other points. They also claim the advantage in a vigorous engagement in the evening, extending from Porte Dauphine to the Maillot Gate. It was reported that the Communists had evacuated Fort Montrouge. The Versailles accounts simply report an uninterrupted cannonade of the walls of Paris. The fall of the column on the Place Vendome was expected yesterday, but the majestic structure still defies the ingenuity of the engineers, and the immense crowd attracted to place were disappointed. Gen. CLUSERET and M. MEGY have been released. An armistice has been arranged for to-day, to enable the inhabitants of Vanvres and its neighborhood to move. The Germans are concentrating their forces toward Paris. The western and south-western arrondissements of Paris are uninhabitable. The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Battalion of the National Guard has refused to march outside of Paris. A motion declaring the Republic permanent was referred, in the Assembly yesterday, to a committee, while a motion for the rebuilding of M. THIERS' residence in Paris at the public cost was voted to be urgent. M. GREVY has been re-elected President of the Assembly.... In the British House of Commons, yesterday, a motion declaring the inexpediency of continuing the Force bill for Ireland, operative after the original limitation, was discussed. Miss BURDETT COUTTS has accepted a peerage.... The German Parliament has forbidden the raising of loans by means of lotteries.

GENERAL.

The weather proved fine at Hartford, Conn., for the inauguration ceremonies yesterday, and the military display was quite imposing. The streets were thronged with thousands of people to witness the parade. Gov. CLAFLIN and staff, of Massachusetts, Gov. PERHAM and staff, of Maine, and Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, rode in the procession, escorted by a body of mounted Connecticut officers, commanded by Gen. HAWLEY. The Legislature assembled at 2½ o'clock. Gov. JEWELL took the oath of office and read his inaugural message.

A young lady, unknown, aged eighteen, very well dressed, and wearing a diamond engagement ring, committed *suicide* yesterday by throwing herself into the pond in Llewellyn Park, at Orange. From papers found on the body her name is believed to be GARDNER. She was seen to do the act and could have been rescued, but refused assistance.

At a meeting of the men of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittston, Penn., yesterday, it was resolved, by an overwhelming majority, to accept the Company's offer, and they are to resume work immediately.

MESSRS. JOHNSTON & CO.'S rectifying establishment in Cincinnati was burned on Monday night, causing a loss estimated at $200,000.

Advices from Manitoba, Canada, to April 20, state that resolutions for an investigation into the outbreak of 1869-70, and to punish the murderers of SCOTT, and compensate losers by the disturbances, were lost by 14 to 5.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a resolution was agreed to requesting the President to communicate copies of all correspondence in the State Department in relation to the ship *Hudson* and schooner *Washington*, property of citizens of Connecticut, seized by the British authorities in the Falkland Islands in 1854. The Senate then went into executive session, and spent the day over the case of commissioner PORTER of the treaty, and warrants were issued for the arrest of the witnesses who refuse to divulge the source from which they obtained the news.

Gen. SHERIDAN arrived at Washington yesterday morning, and in the course of the day paid his respects to the President and Secretary of War.

The Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd-fellows for the State of Missouri, met in annual session in St. Louis yesterday.

At a special meeting at Boston, Mass., of the stockholders of the Connecticut River Railroad Co., yesterday, it was resolved to lease the Mount Tom and East Hampton Railroad and guarantee $180,000 to stock and bonds.

We are indebted to the purser of the Havana steam-ship *Victor* for courtesies.

President Grant and the New Election.

Our contemporary, the *Tribune*, has often said that it is as yet too early to discuss the probable candidates for the Presidency, in the election of next year; but it keeps up a sort of indirect or left-handed discussion of the subject, and certainly does not conceal (as it implied a few days ago) its hostility to Gen. GRANT. Yesterday it had the following comments, in one of the most important columns of its issue—that headed "Political":

"DORR PLATT writes to the *Cincinnati Commercial*, from Washington, several columns of speculations about the succession to the Presidency in 1872, the gist of which is as follows: 'The newspapers and politicians are opposed to GRANT, but the people are with him.' If the Colonel had reversed his proposition it would have been at least as accurate."

"A manifesto has been issued from the office of the Rochester *Democrat & Chronicle*, setting forth that the one thing necessary to Republican success next Fall is 'harmonious and effective concert of action,' 'unity of action between our Senators,' &c. The force of this document would be greater did not its writer so strongly insist that the Republicans ought to reelect Senator CONKLING, and renominate Gen. GRANT."

Although short and unobtrusive, these remarks are quite plain enough to be understood, and doubtless they were intended to be so. To us it appears that they are not conceived in a fair spirit. Take the first paragraph. It conveys the opinion that the President is strong with the "politicians and newspapers," but not with the people. What is there to support this view? The people have lately had no opportunity of making known their opinions. It was thought that the election in New-Hampshire was a sign of Gen. GRANT's unpopularity, but, if so, the subsequent election in Connecticut may be regarded as a sign the other way. If these "signs" are of any value at all, one is a complete set-off to the other. Most people appear to think that since the President's frank and sensible message on the San Domingo affair, he has decidedly gained ground in the estimation of the country. Most certainly he has done nothing to provoke fresh animosity. His experience in public affairs is daily becoming more useful to him, and if he was fit for office in 1869—and the people decided in '68 that he was—he is much more fit now. If the election were to take place at this moment, it would be very hard to find a man to whom all sections of the Republican Party would be more disposed to render support. Of course there is a dissatisfied class—when was there not? But considering the activity and malevolence of President GRANT's enemies, and the endless variety of slanders they have put into circulation concerning him; considering, also, the unfathomable treachery of the Tammany Republicans in this City and State, who are also doing everything in their power to poison the public mind against the President—it must be admitted that he stands exceedingly well with the people, and that his character has passed through a severe ordeal much better than would have been the case with ninety-nine men out of a hundred. If we always get a President who passes through the fire of reckless calumny as well as Gen. GRANT, and who continues to do his duty as faithfully, we shall not have much reason to complain.

With regard to the *Tribune's* sneer at Senator CONKLING, we may in common fairness ask, what has been that gentleman's crime? We believe his sole offense to be this—he has steadfastly set his face against the Republicans who are in the pay or under the influence of Tammany Hall—the Henry Smiths, and Manierres, and Tousseys, and all the rest of them who are practically betraying the Republican Party into the hands of the Democrats. The heads of the Democracy here know who are their friends, and they reward them according to their deserts. Where the favors of the "Ring" are given, services are exacted and received. But Senator CONKLING's opposition to the Tammany Republicans is no offense in the sight of the people of the State. They rather like him for it. It is one ground upon which he would at any time be entitled to appeal to them for continued support. His course will be more approved the more the close relationship of the Tammany Republicans with the Tammany Democrats comes to be appreciated, and the more the mischievous effects of that wicked connection develop themselves. When Senator CONKLING is attacked, it is only reasonable to ask that it should not be by mere general insinuations, but upon some specific ground. If the charges against him are sifted down, they will be found to proceed chiefly from Tammany Republicans, or their allies, or some disappointed politicians. Out of such an attack as this any honest man will come forth the conqueror.

The people must see from more signs than one that the Democrats of this State, who have now enormous sums of money, and the influence of great railroads and other corporations at their disposal, are setting steadily to work to destroy Gen. GRANT, for the obvious purpose of insuring their own victory. They say, "Don't discuss the chances of the next Presidency yet awhile"—while discussing it themselves all the time. The Tammany gang, and all their friends, are bringing their forces to bear energetically upon the President. Thus the New-York *Herald*, which is the chief organ of the Democrats, goes to work in its usual hare-brained style to advocate Gen. SHERMAN as the next candidate. We can all imagine what the feelings of a man like Gen. SHERMAN must be at receiving the nomination from such a quarter. To be sure, the *Herald* is only the weather-cock of the hour, but a weather-cock shows which way the wind is blowing; and the *Herald* reveals plainly enough the designs of its friends, the Democrats. That design is simply to bring about Gen. GRANT's overthrow, because he is today the strongest man on the Republican side—and when that is done, few tears would the *Herald* drop over the political grave of Gen. SHERMAN, or any other puppet which it set up. We make no attempt to decide who shall be the Republican candidate in 1872. We merely ask the people to watch closely the tactics of the Democracy, to remember history, and to beware how they suffer themselves to be drawn into the Democratic net. Let us stick faithfully by such leaders as we have. It is all very fine to ask us to "throw over" Gen. GRANT. First of all tell us what sort of man you are going to give us in place of him? Is it to be a Republican who will do the bidding of the Democrats, or a Democrat who will begin by confronting the country to the verge of civil war, and probably end by plunging it into the horrors of that unmeasurable calamity?

Can the German-Americans be Gained to the Right Side?

Our remarks on the unfortunate position of the German-Americans in New-York City, in the long struggle begun by honest men with municipal corruption, have had the effect we desired. They have called forth from the Press in every portion of the country inquiries and thoughtful consideration as to the reasons of the New-York Germans being separated from the party to which they naturally belong, and to which their compatriots in other States usually tend. That the subject is of immense importance, both to the general welfare, and to the success of the Republican Party, all will admit. The recent investigation of the census shows an even greater population of German-Americans in this City than has been supposed. A certain district alone, on the east side, is credibly reported to contain 227,000 persons of German birth or descent. Beyond this quarter, in other Wards, in the outskirts of the City, and in Brooklyn and Williamsburg, must be as many thousands more. It is a not extravagant estimate that fifty thousand votes are cast by this nationality in every municipal and general election in this City and suburbs alone.

These votes are sufficient, if cast on the right side, to take the control of New-York utterly from the sharpers and demagogues who disgrace it; to inaugurate an entirely new and reformed City Government; to redeem the State Legislature and officials, and bring them on the Republican side. It is not too much to say, that in a close Presidential election they might decide the character of the National Government. Those who are struggling through much discouragement to bring about a more honest state of affairs in our City administration, feel that they have nothing to expect from the Irish Catholic masses. These men have, from the time of their first emigration, been the tools of cunning demagogues and Democratic politicians. The priests and the Ring-jobbers hands in hoodwinking and leading this ignorant crowd. They are bound now to the Democratic Party by association, by innumerable offices, and by priestly influence. They will never break from the control of the Democratic organization.

With the Germans, however, this is all reversed. The German Catholic is not under the control of his priest, and if he be, the priest may be of the school of Dr. DOLLINGER, and belong to the American Liberal Party. The Germans are tied by few offices to any party; they are not led by American or Irish demagogues; they are an honest, intelligent, respectable, hard-working folk, who are temporarily separated by certain prejudices (of a social sort) from the political organization which would best suit them. Their sympathies are all with the old Anti-Slavery and Republican Party of this country, and directly opposed to the reactionary and merely office-seeking faction who call themselves the "Democracy."

The *World* fancies that it can beguile its German readers by repeating some of its well-used phrases, which had such remarkable effect during the war with the rebellion. Then, as now, it warned the people against "the tyrant in the Presidential chair;" against "centralization terminating in despotism;" against "interfering with the sacred rights" of Southern citizens—and then, as now, it protested with ponderous and Johnsonian eloquence that this Government was being perverted into a "centralized despotism." We all know the effect of these warnings then on our German fellow-citizens. We may remember that they were among the first in arms against the rebellion, and that their principal orators were the earliest in advocating emancipation, and vigorous "centralized" measures. Their votes again swelled the tide which carried in Mr. LINCOLN a second time, and which afterward brought Gen. GRANT to the Presidential chair. When the *World* gives the German-Americans the cry of "States Rights" now, it happily forgets that the watchword of the Liberals in Germany is a "United Federal Government," with strong powers, and that the "Reaction" have inscribed on their banners "States Rights" and the independence of local communities. No people have felt the evils of local independence, and of the constant oppressions of small States, like the Germans. They have more fear of extreme individualization or separation of community than of an overweening Federal Power.

They see in this country that a terrible civil war like ours, and a grand act of national emancipation, necessarily involve some abnormal and semi-military measures, for the sake of preserving the peace of the country, and protecting the freed slaves. It is not the Kuklux bill which has separated the New-York Germans from the Republican Party, but far other matters, not so important, perhaps, but which possess great weight in the view of Germans. Those we have already discussed, and we do not despair that the causes of disagreement can be removed.

Out of Their Own Mouths!

One of the most striking facts connected with the present Government in New-York is the complete contradiction it presents to what is universally recognized as republican government. Of course, everybody understands that the basis of republican government is the will of the people, and that the machinery of administration has for its sole object the making of that will at once efficient and direct—the Legislature to declare, the Judiciary to interpret and harmonize, and the Executive to carry out this will, while the Press modifies, corrects, supports the remainder. These are the essentials without which any republican Government is a delusion and a snare. New-York, at present, affords the astonishing example of a Government in which the Legislature is the ashamed instrument of corrupt conspirators, the Executive the recognized puppet of the same body, and a portion of the Judiciary is in league with them, while all combine to muzzle the Press, whenever it grows efficient in exposing their crimes to the indignation of the community. That this is not too highly-drawn a picture, we have the emphatic testimony of a journal of unquestioned fidelity to the most extreme views of the party that has brought it about. It would seem that every intelligent mind, if its thoughts be frankly expressed, becomes, the moment it is brought into direct observation of the working of the Ring's management, an involuntary witness to its character. The New-York *Freeman's Journal*, the edition of which vouched for his sincerity during the war by suffering imprisonment for the expression of views favorable to the defeat of the Union armies, having occasion, in its last number, to comment on some of our local institutions, says plainly:

"The present time is one in which civil communities are living 'from hand to mouth.' We are beggared, as to high political principles. It is perfectly proper to theorize on them, and to show the necessity of reviving them, except we anticipate being spilled out 'as hee is hee,' from one misery into another, and at last to drain the most bitter dregs of the cup of political mismanagement.

"But, at this present, looking at things *practically*, there does not exist among us any such thing as a *Republic*—a '*Res Publica*.'"

That is the exact state of the case in the City of New-York. While Mr. TWEED, clothed with imperial powers, holds a lien on the real and personal property of the City limited only by his rapacity; while Mr. SWEENY maintains his mysterious supremacy behind the throne; while Mr. HALL sits in the Board of Police, whose business it is to see that protection of person and property is afforded only when and as it may seem best to them, and while the accounts of the City—that is, the accounts of what is done with the money of every reader of these lines—are as inaccessible as the Sibylline books, if indeed the tricky CONNOLLY has not gone beyond the old woman of Cumæ, and thrown all the precious volumes into the fire,—while these things are true, and are known to be true, and are passively submitted to, there is not among us such a thing as a Republic. We have been used to thinking that usurpers overthrew the liberties of the people in order to grasp dictatorial powers; but our Tammany owners need not resort to so violent and unseemly a course. They leave the liberties to flourish, and steal the fruit. They permit the people to vote, and appropriate the offices without regard to the result. If hard pressed, they select some elected officer, like Mayor HALL, and clothe him with the power of perpetuating the privileges necessary to their schemes. They allow injured parties free access to the Courts, and only contrive that the Courts shall be willing and able to sanction their own ends. They even treat the community to elaborate spectacles of simulated public virtue, as when they clothed their meanest act of plundering with the title of an act to limit the taxes in the City of New-York. But over all this the varnish is so thin, the wickedness and rottenness show through so plainly, that it is not to be wondered at that the *Freeman's Journal*, looking at the general result of this mass of deception and fraud, exclaims savagely, "there does not exist among us any such thing as a republic!"

It seems that things have not been getting any better since a year or more ago, when Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON CHEARSLEY, who was then engaged with the New-York *World* in trying to break down Tammany, exclaimed from his place in the Senate:

"What is the use for us to sit here creating corporations, chartering, and passing bills day after day, to reform the various departments of our Government, when the very foundation-stone of a republican Government is rotten to the core! What a farce it is for us to sit here and legislate, as representatives in a republican Government, when the election system upon which such a government rests has been undermined, and is as corrupt as hell!"

According to Mr. CREAMER, a Democratic Senator, the foundation of republican government has, under the Tammany rule, been undermined. According to the *Freeman's Journal*, a Democratic paper, under the same rule the superstructure has disappeared.

A Treasure of the Sea.

A vessel will sail from New-York in a few days, bound upon a romantic and highly-interesting expedition. Its object will be to pluck, not "bright honor from the pale-faced moon," but golden guineas and doubloons and other treasure that for two generations have been quietly lying at the bottom of the sea. How this wealth came there may be briefly told. It was loaded on board the flag-ship of a Spanish Armada. Like the other Spanish Armada that once threatened Albion, it came to grief. In February, 1815, there sailed from Cadiz a fleet of one hundred sail, which was destined to give a death-blow to the young and audacious South American Republics. The flag-ship, the *San Pedro de Alcantara* carried, besides the Admiral, the Paymaster of the forces, and gold and silver coin to the amount of $3,000,000. After arriving at Puerto Santo, June 15, and fighting a number of unsuccessful engagements for the troops of FERDINAND VII. were opposed by those of BOLIVAR and other fiery patriots—Gen. MORILLO determined to abandon the attempt to subjugate Venezuela and her sister republics, and to return with his troops to Spain. Before sailing, he issued a proclamation inviting royalists who wished to go back to Europe to take quarters on the flag-ship. Hundreds, it is said, accepted, and for a fortnight the boats of the squadron were busied in taking treasure and passengers to the *San Pedro de Alcantara*. Convents and churches were despoiled of their jewels, plate, and other riches—the pearl fisheries of Magdalena having largely swelled the amount—until, on the eve of departure, the value of many millions of dollars was added to the already precious freight of the flag-ship. On the morning of the day appointed for weighing anchor, the vessel then lying in Cumana Bay, three and a half miles from the island of Coche, a terrible accident happened. A fire broke out in the spirit-room, and, feeding on highly-inflammable material, spread with fearful rapidity. The seventy-four guns of the huge craft were all loaded and shotted, so that the others of the fleet either dared not, or were forbidden to come to the rescue. In the mad rush and confusion, an awful blunder was committed. The after magazine was not flooded; and while the crew were battling desperately with the flames, that magazine exploded. The ship's stern was torn completely off, a thousand souls were hurled into eternity, and down went the *San Pedro de Alcantara* in ten fathoms of water.

There she has remained ever since. Various attempts have been made to regain the treasure, with but partial and limited success. The lowest estimate of the value of indestructible wealth lying there under the purple tide of the Caribbean Sea is five millions of dollars; the highest estimate of the value of what has been fished up is but three hundred thousand. This has mainly consisted of silver dollars, and not a single gold piece has yet been recovered. The Spanish Government abandoned the ship, and the Government of Venezuela, in 1821, bestowed the right of search and reclamation upon PEDRO ORRIGON, a native banker and patriot, who had aided the revolution. Records and documents in Madrid and in Caracas attest to the prodigious worth of the submerged treasure, and ORRIGON anticipated splendid results from his privilege. He was, nevertheless, constrained to let it at various times to different companies for a royalty of one-quarter of what they should obtain. First, a French company tried and failed. They had indifferent apparatus, and the Superintendent in charge finally went mad. In 1862, ORRIGON made a contract with a party of speculators in Boston. They managed to get up some $40,000, but their submarine armor was bad, they could not get inside the ship, and they, too, gave up in despair. In 1869 ORRIGON died, and his privilege reverted to the Venezuelan Government. They permitted Capt. TOWER, of Cohasset, Mass., to make an experiment, which he did with very rude machinery, and in three months hooked up some $14,000. Two other attempts, one by a New-York sea Captain, and another by two California miners, complete the record of the various enterprises for wresting the wealth of the *San Pedro de Alcantara* from the rapacious maw of the sea.

The new expedition is undertaken by the "American Submarine Company," of which Gen. BURNSIDE is President. A gentleman reputed to be the most experienced submarine diver in the United States, Mr. GEORGE W. FULLER, is Superintendent. The vessel allnded to, the *Nellie Gay*, is provided with apparatus of the most approved character, and such, it is believed, as will thoroughly fulfill the desired objects. It is supposed that the vessel will arrive in Cumana Bay about the middle of July. She will then be anchored immediately over the *San Pedro*, and operations will begin. The hull of the sunken ship is to be torn to pieces and raised, failing other means of reaching the treasure, and a dredging-machine will be set at work to gather the scattered coin. Great things are expected from the use of a patented submarine lantern, which is intended to obviate one grave difficulty experienced by divers. Seven stationary engines, for hoisting, driving down air, &c., form part of the equipment, and no expedient will be neglected to assure success. The assumption is that the existence of the treasure is an established fact, and that its recovery is merely a question of time, money, and perseverance. Few commercial speculations have borne so romantic an aspect, and, for the interest of science as well as for the reward of the bold adventurers who have engaged in the enterprise, we shall be glad to hear that it has been crowned with ample success.

Prof. Dwight on the Amended Code.

The authors of the proposed amendments to the Code loaded their gun too heavily, and are in danger of being crushed by the recoil. Many, if not all, the amendments were intended to apply to the City of New-York, and to operate for the benefit of the Erie Railroad. This intention is apparent on the face of the bill. It is just possible that general attention might not have been attracted to these amendments, had the provision with reference to contempts been left out. Criminals are always cowardly, and the authors of the amendments, fearing the castigation of the Press, when the full magnitude of the wrong done to litigants in the first judicial district and the stockholders of the Erie Road should be known, contrived the section with reference to contempts. As the great powers intrusted to Judges under this provision become better understood, they are universally protested against by the people and the Bar. We publish, this morning, the very learned and able argument which Prof. DWIGHT prepared to read before the Governor, as one of the Committee of the Bar Association. It was not read, because the Professor was prevented from going to Albany with the Committee. The argument is confined wholly to common law contempts, and can be read with profit, not only by lawyers, but all classes of citizens. The reading of it will show how monstrous an outrage is attempted on the liberties of the people by this proposed amendment to the Code.

Sneaking efforts have been made to defend the provision with regard to contempts, and laws have been garbled and misquoted to show that no greater powers are demanded for the State than are possessed by the United States Courts. The revisers of the statutes, well acquainted with the outrages which had been committed by the English and Colonial Courts, under the disguise of punishment for contempts, wisely defined criminal contempts, and limited the punishment of them. The definition and limitation were made as the revisers explain, not with a design of taking from the Courts any powers necessary to maintain their dignity, but for the protection of citizens. The best protection of any Court against libel is the purity of its Judges. An upright and honest Judge fears neither the criticism of the Press nor the people.

The proceedings for the punishment of contempts at common law were of the most summary character. On appeal, the correctness of the proceeding and the sentence were only reviewed, it being uniformly held that the decision of the Judge or Court offended was final as to whether a contempt had been committed. Judges are no purer now than in the times when the common law power to punish contempts was abused by the English and Colonial Courts. In the British colonies, this day has not yet passed. Prof. DWIGHT quotes a case as late as 1809, in which the Privy Council held that there was no power to review the decision of a Colonial Judge in a case of contempt, but said that a power which was so capable of abuse should be abridged. The Courts being the sole judges of the offense, the most innocent words may be so ingeniously twisted as to be a contempt. No speaker or writer would know where a contempt had been committed and approbation might be as severely punished as disparagement. Should this provision become law, the person committing a contempt would not have as many privileges on his trial as a murderer. The murderer has the right to a trial by a jury of twelve men, almost of his own selection, who must be without bias. We have now an example in this City, in which two days have been exhausted in obtaining seven jurors, for the trial of the murderer of a peaceful citizen. Yet in the case of a spoken or written contempt, the unfortunate speaker or writer might be condemned to imprisonment for life and the forfeiture of all his property. The revisers of the statutes thought argument unnecessary to prove the justness of the statutory provisions with reference to contempts. In a note they say "It cannot be necessary at this day to urge any reason for substituting trial by jury in all possible cases, instead of trial by an offended tribunal." When this note was written, Judges had not become so corrupt as to fear criticism. The City and State of New-York were not under the control of a powerful and unscrupulous "Ring," and the liberties of the people were respected. If the note had to be written today, it would be found necessary to urge strong reasons why the trial by jury should not be abridged.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the letter of our special correspondent with reference to the inauguration of Gov. JEWELL in Hartford, yesterday, will be found a very suggestive hint to the Democracy in Connecticut and elsewhere. The party managers made a fatal blunder when they assumed that Connecticut was ripe enough for the introduction of Tammany tactics to warrant their taking advantage of a most palpable error on the returns. Honest men of every shade of opinion have been unanimous in their condemnation of this most unprincipled move, and, as will be noted, sent of more than five hundred letters which have been sent to Gov. JEWELL in approbation of the exposure of the fraud, fully one-third have been written by Democrats who voted for ENGLISH. Symptoms such as this, encourage the belief that the Democracy of Connecticut is not yet, as a whole, so totally demoralized as to drag the reputation of a great party in the dirt for the sake of power; and should, as is likely enough, the unscrupulous section eventually prove the more powerful, they will find at next election the Republican ranks reinforced by sundry unlooked-for additions.

The wonderful resolution passed recently by the Tammany Republican General Committee, in this City, has attracted attention in Canada. The Hamilton *Evening Times* quotes it, and says: "We have seen some strange resolutions passed in Canada, but we do not remember to have seen any one which would compare with the above." No, nor anybody else. Although we have given it before, we cannot produce such a gem too often. It gives a very fair idea of the intellectual "forces" of the Committee in question, leaving out its Chairman, who was not present when the resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the recent deposition of the United States Senate of CHARLES SUMNER, of Massachusetts, from Senatorial dignities, defines to the American eye, with startling distinctness, the outlines of this tragic tableau. It is the 12th day of May, 1871. The curtain rises upon a Senate Chamber, a seated Senator, and a standing Ape. The 10th day of March, 1871, has passed. Again the Senate Chamber, the seated Senator, and a blow. Fifteen years have passed. The Senate House and the man the same. See you who saw the deed, all else unchanged, how falls the blow of slavery, then a breach the blow aped by vicarious vengeance now!

The language bears about the same relation to decent English as the notice which the hotel keeper at Pompeii put forward, in the following words: "Being situated at proximity of that regenerative, it will be propitious to receive families, whatever, which will desire to reside alternatively in that town, to visit the monuments new found, and to breathe thither the salubrity of the air."

It is bad enough to have to tolerate the inalienable right of every rough to carry a pistol, but when the privilege of bearing arms is abused to the extent of carrying air-pistols, which can, so readily, become the instruments of secret assassination, it is time that some intelligible reading of the law affecting concealed weapons should be promulgated. The recent cases of murderous attempts through the silent agency of these weapons are very numerous. Even a Police Inspector, sitting in his office at the Police Head-quarters, was lately placed in serious jeopardy from one of the air-pistol bullets. In no single case have the Police as yet been able to discover the cowardly ruffians who make so frequent use of air-pistols, and the fact is either a very strong proof of the impunity of the criminals, or little creditable to the vigilance of the Police.

The new rules for the admission of attorneys and counselors-at-law practicing in the Courts of this State represent a step in the right direction. Previous to the last Constitution and the adoption of the Code, a number of years of study were required before a candidate was eligible to admission, and the examinations were, in most instances, very rigid. When the Code was adopted, old lawyers were dismissed, pronounced it a mass of crudities, and admitted all candidates with the least possible show of an examination. By this means a number of persons without either character or legal attainments gained admission to the Bar, and the whole profession has had to bear the odium. The evil, like others, is working its own cure; but it will take years to bring the Bar of the State of New-York back to the high position which it once occupied. The new rules insist upon three years of study, and that the candidate shall be of good moral character. The last provision is of equal importance with the first, and the examinations should be very carefully made.

A striking example of the demoralization of our Police under "Ring" rule, was afforded early yesterday morning near the intersection of Wooster and Houston streets. Three or four desperate young women, all grossly intoxicated, indulged in a pugilistic encounter in an open saloon, their combative propensities being stimulated by the loud encouragement of their admirers on the corner listened for a moment to the row, and then deliberately walked away. Another officer passing by the door, stopped the disturbance by ordering the women into the street, and then proceeded to make an arrest. One of the women, however, resisted this laudable intention by slapping the policeman's face, a fact which elicited the applause of the others, and one of the men threatened to "get square with" the officer. As the latter recognized as the speaker one of the ruling class, he accepted the better part of valor, and left the rowdies to pursue their way unmolested.

The figures of the census refute the theory that freedom would diminish the numbers of the negro race. Every averment advanced by the theorist has been disproved. The negro has evinced a willingness to work, has taken care of himself and family, and, instead of congregating in towns and cities, has remained in the country pursuing agriculture, the only trade which he understood. Numerous examples of other races were advanced to prove that the weaker would be absorbed by the dominant people. To all these the negro has proved an exception, and under the adverse circumstances of the last decade, the race shows an increase of 22½. Here is a new problem for ethnologists. The ignorant people, born and reared slaves, have not been demoralized by liberty, but, on the contrary, have shown that they understand that "freedom from slavery means liberty to work," and that they are able to provide for and take care of themselves.

Even in the management of the Police force, our rulers are breaking away from republican traditions, and adopting a few more links to the fetters of monarchism, with which it is their purpose to bind us beyond hope of liberation. The Board of Commissioners heretofore retained the power of promotion and degradation to Special duty in its own hands, but now this power has been vested nominally in the President, with a view to its actual exercise by the Superintendent. The Tammany leaders have what they were about when they made new very convenient Republican—HENRY SMITH—President of the Board. The future of their rule will render necessary a series of arbitrary interferences at the polls, at the district meetings, and elsewhere. In these the Police can very effectively co-operate, and by placing them under the nominal direction of a renegade Republican, they doubtless expect to escape some of the odium which their own acts will involve. The public is, however, hardly likely to forget, in the evanescence of the thrills tool, the primary responsibility of the men who use him.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Washington Market in Bloom—Enormous Odors in Skip Blooms—The Prince of Some Choice Plants.

Dingy and riotously Washington Market is redolent with the perfume of fruits and flowers, and strawberries and cherries blend their color with the golden-tued fruits of the tropics. Weather-beaten hucksters are rendered doubly picturesque by contrivement in bowers of clustering plants and blossoms. Fat matrons-women have an extra kind of the rose of health on their cheeks, and the lively prattle and subdued cheerfulness of all evidences that the influence of Spring is at work among them. The growth of Spring vegetables, plants and flowers has been somewhat retarded by frost. Only a few nights ago many tender plants were blighted by its touch. Three hundred dollars' worth of tomato-plants were killed in one instance but recently, and the suburban gardeners complain of whole crops being destroyed. The flower business has consequently been quite dull, people being afraid to buy for fear of frost, eager to nip the buds. Flowers, however, are in all the City's profusion. Basal roses in full round of vermeil hue, "daisies pied and violets blue," climbing clematis and eglantine, honeysuckles and evergreen vines, lilacs, and all the sweet perfumery of Nature. The shrubbery season is about ended, and shrubbery of all kinds can now be bought low.

The following price list of a few of the most popular flowers selling in Washington Market, may serve as an index to the prices of others not mentioned: Bush roses—June Mayeuse, $2 per dozen; Madame Plantier, 25 per dozen. Standard roses—Lord Raglan and Marshal Niel, (finest varieties,) 50 per dozen, and so on down to 25. Moss roses—Princess Adelaide, 50 per dozen; Azalias, from 25 to 50 per plant; Japonicas, from 25 to 50 per dozen. Dahlias, (assorted colors,) 25 per dozen. Gladioluses from 25 to 50. Tube Roses, from 25 to 50 per dozen. Pinks, very fine, 25 per dozen. Geraniums, a splendid variety of garden plants, can be bought very cheap, and all varieties of the florist are now selling at one half the prices charged early in the season. The humblest family can afford a pot of flowers to bloom in the window, and who can express a better, healthier, or more refined enjoyment in a dismal location, than displays from a window-sill a diminutive garden of flowers in pots, that does not associate with the immense of that room an idea of cleanliness, and some atmosphere of purity.

Aid for France-Poles.

The fact that a number of Poles, late soldiers in the ARMY of the Vosges, under the command of Gen. GARIBALDI, recently arrived at this port from Europe, has been already mentioned here. The *Courrier des Etats Unis* now prints a letter concerning the condition of these exiles, who have for sole habits the uniforms they wore while in the above service, and who are utterly destitute. They seek employment and aid, and many have already found work, but a few remain unprovided for. Each is supplied with a certificate of good conduct while in the army. A subscription list for their immediate relief has been opened by the paper above named, and others are at the office of A. SUTTER, at No. 207 Broadway, Room No. 8, and at M. at No. 207 Broadway, Room No. 8, and at the Western Union Telegraph Company's residence of Mr. MARTIN WOSKOWSKI, President of the Committee of Relief. Money, clothing, or food intended for these unfortunates, and addressed to any of these places, as well as the offers of work, which they are especially desirous of securing, will be gratefully acknowledged.

CONNECTICUT.

Inauguration of Gov. Jewell, at Hartford—Grand Civic and Military Parade—Twenty Thousand Strangers in the City—Synopsis of the Governor's Message, &c., &c.

From a Special Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, May 18, 1871.

One of the few "institutions" that have been handed down to the people of Connecticut intact from the old colonial times, is what is called here "election day"—the day set apart for inducting a newly-elected Governor into office. This very imposing ceremony was performed here today, substantially as it was performed a hundred years ago and over, the only difference being that where there was one spectator to witness it then, there are fifty now. The occasion is made a holiday, and the people from all the surrounding country come into town to witness the spectacle. The banks and insurance offices of the city are closed, the public schools are dismissed, and business is generally suspended. The military turn out, and escort the Governor elect, who rides on horseback with a cockade in his hat, through the principal streets to the State-house, where he is formally notified by a joint committee of the Legislature of his election, and formally "accepts" the office. Having "accepted," (as one has been known to reject it from the most ancient times,) the Governor proceeds to the legislative halls, where he meets the two Houses in joint convention, and delivers his message. So accustomed have the country people of Connecticut become to this ceremony, that the first inquiry made after an election is not "who is elected Governor?" but "who is going to ride the horse?" or "who is going to wear the cockade?" Ex-Gov. (now Senator) BUCKINGHAM was accustomed to wear the "cockade" during his whole term of office, and this may be the reason why he is the most popular man in the State. Certain it is that the old settlers of Connecticut could not be made to believe that their Governor was properly installed in office and had a right to rule over them if he failed to "ride the horse" and to "wear the cockade," at least on "election day." And however lightly this good old custom may have been regarded of late years by the rising generation, there was not one but insisted on its being observed this year, if it never should be again.

SCHEMES THAT PLAGUE THE INVENTORS.

The villainous attempt of the Connecticut Democracy to introduce Tammany Hall electioneering tricks into this State, and to cheat the people out of the Governor of their choice, aroused the indignation of every right-minded citizen of the State, and they all demanded, with one voice, that MARSHALL JEWELL should not only ride the horse and wear the cockade, but that he should do it so openly and conspicuously, and with such pomp and parade as would leave no doubt in the minds of the world who was elected Governor of Connecticut, and who the people were determined should occupy the seat. If the hot-headed Democrats, in and out of Connecticut, who are still trying to bolster up the villains who perpetrated the fraud in New-Haven, could see the letters which Gov. JEWELL has received from prominent men of both parties all over the State, thanking him and the party to which he belongs for exposing the election frauds here, which are believed to have been instigated by Tammany politicians, they would think it best for the reputation of their own party to drop the subject. Upward of five hundred of such letters have been received by Gov. JEWELL, of which at least one-third are from Democrats who voted for ENGLISH. If the Democratic Party here had quietly submitted to what was a manifest and palpable error, they might have made the world believe that it was an unintentional mistake; but by opposing all attempts to correct the error, and trying to reap party advantage from it, they have convinced honest people that it was an intentional fraud, and have thereby lost more votes than they could gain by a dozen such frauds.

THE PARADE.

Such being the feeling throughout the State, it was determined that the inauguration ceremonies today should be worthy of the triumph that honesty had achieved over rascality. The military and civic parade was on a more extensive scale than has been witnessed for many years past, and it is estimated that not less than twenty thousand strangers visited the city to witness it. A new feature of the parade was the presence of three colored military companies, two from New-Haven and one from Hartford, who marched in the procession and made a very creditable display. The late election was the first time that the colored people of the State ever had a right to vote, and this was the first time they ever paraded on "election day." Among the distinguished gentlemen from abroad who were present and rode in the procession, were Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts; Gov. PERHAM, of Maine; Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin; Mr. HARVEY GEWELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature; Gen. GRIFFIN, of New-Hampshire; S. B. CHITTENDEN, of Brooklyn; Gen. JAMES A. HALL, of Maine, and many others. At 12 M., Gov. JEWELL and staff were escorted from his head-quarters at the Allyn House to the City Park, where the military were drawn up in line for inspection. The escort consisted of two companies of horseguards and two of foot guards, one each from New-Haven and Hartford. These companies were organized a hundred years ago as the Governor's Guard of the colonies of Hartford and New-Haven, and have kept up their organizations ever since, and continue to wear the same uniform (red coats and buff breeches) that was worn before the Revolution. On reaching the Park Gov. JEWELL reviewed the troops, and the procession then took up the line of march to the State-house, passing through several of the principal streets, which were lined with people and gayly decorated with flags and banners. Rousing cheers greeted the Governor as he came in sight along the whole line of march, and, with the booming of cannon from the Sheridan Battery on College Hill and the strains of music from a dozen brass bands, the scene was at once animated, patriotic and jubilant.

INAUGURATION.

Arriving at the State-house, Gov. JEWELL was escorted to the Executive Chamber, where he was received by the retiring Governor, Mr. ENGLISH, and awaited the action of the Legislature. A joint Committee of the two Houses first waited upon Gov. ENGLISH to inquire if he had any communication to make to the Legislature, and were answered in the negative. The Committee then waited upon Gov. JEWELL, and informed him of his election. Having signified his acceptance of the office, he was escorted to the Assembly Chamber, where he met the two Houses in joint convention, and, having been sworn into office, read his Message.

ABSTRACT OF GOV. JEWELL'S MESSAGE.

The Message was confined almost exclusively to State topics, chiefly interesting the people of Connecticut. No allusion was made to the Democratic frauds at the recent election, but the Governor suggests such amendments to the law as will effectually protect the ballot from error or fraud. The following are the subjects of more general interest treated of in the Message:

"We enter upon our duties under the most favorable circumstances. Our country is enjoying an uninterrupted season of peace and prosperity. Our mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural interests are flourishing, and our financial condition is tending steadily toward that most desirable result, the resumption of specie payment. The national administration has made good its promises to honestly collect the revenue and apply it to the extinguishment of the public debt, having reduced the debt more than $300,000,000 in a little over two years. By reference to the report of the State Treasurer, it would seem that our financial condition is very encouraging. The total indebtedness of the State at the commencement of the present fiscal year, April 1, less cash on hand, was $7,804,610 96, against $8,560,304 95 at the same time last year, showing a reduction of the debt for the year of $455,694 02, against $493,904 50 the previous year. The entire revenue for the year from all sources was $1,925,083 09, of which $[illegible],105 50 came from the two-mill tax, $373,493 13 from savings banks, $312,234 60 from railroad corporations, $171,959 70 from mutual insurance companies for the past year, and $[illegible],358 09 for previous years, $63,050 came from the commutation tax, $39,[illegible] 79 from non-resident stock, and the balance from miscellaneous sources. The total disbursements for the year were $1,971,509 53. The sum of $700,000 was paid on the principal of the public debt, and $438,048 05 for interest, $40,809 for salaries, $77,404 87 for expenses of the General Assembly, $170,553 73 for judicial, reform school, and kindred expenses, $9,507 88 for the Board of Education, $64,480 01 for public buildings and benevolent institutions, and $142,717 68 for the maintenance of the orphan children of soldiers. I desire to call the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that while our legal rate of interest is but six per cent., very little money is in fact loaned at that rate, except from the school fund. Millions of dollars annually leave this State, not so much for a higher market as for a market where a higher rate is realized. Such a state of things appears to be detrimental to our best interests. I recommend that the earnings of any person to the extent of $50 be exempt from attachment for debt. Most of our manufacturers pay off, as it is termed, monthly, and as the average monthly wages of laborers is, perhaps, about this amount, an exemption of it would, in many cases of sick or unfortunate workmen, prevent great distress to their families and much annoyance to their employers. I would suggest to your serious consideration whether additional legislation is not necessary for the protection of the ballot in this State. Not only should bribery and coercion be prevented in the casting of ballots, but the counting should be safe and accurate, and the number of votes polled and declared should correspond with the names checked on the list. Our divorce laws unless changed bid fair to bring us into disrepute. They are notoriously loose, more so than those of any other State except Indiana and Illinois. In the year 1870 there were in this State 406 divorces and 4,871 marriages, a ratio of about one to twelve, which has been about the proportion for several years."

In the evening Gov. JEWELL gave a dinner at his residence to the Governors of the other States who were present at the inauguration. The members of his staff also gave a dinner to the invited guests from abroad.

The Legislature will reassemble tomorrow and proceed to business. The session will probably continue till the 1st of July.

RULLOFF, THE MURDERER.

Near Approach of His Execution—Appearance of the Condemned—His Cell and His Books—Excitement of the People.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, Tuesday, May 16, 1871.

This beautiful town, situated almost upon the apex of the triangle that a thousand feet below its main street is lost in the meeting waters of the Susquehanna and Chenango Rivers, is just now the centre of interest to the people of this State. To call this a beautiful town is but to repeat a stereotype phrase, and in no way bring to the mind of one unused to it the real attractiveness of the place. The Chenango River runs directly through the old town, and on its banks are elegant residences, from whose windows, over the beautiful water of the historic river, can be seen the blue hills, towering far away into the vast chains of the Alleghanies. Upon every side these misty hills rise to confront the eye, and add increasing charms to the landscape. But just now we must forget all this, for in the centre of this lovely retreat is confined the celebrated criminal whose name is almost a household word in this region, and whose punishment will be grateful to this people. This is not strange, for in the main street of the village the murder was committed for which RULLOFF is to be hung. But one door from the bank of the Chenango River stands the store in which the fatal deed was done. A three-story brick building, with its back of easy access to the river, it seems of all others the one that a burglar would select for his attack. The people, with never-abating interest, point out the place where, after the alarm and flight, the burglars tried to cross the river, and tell how they were ignorant that the stream, shallow enough on the lower side, grows suddenly deeper and deeper, until within some four rods of the further shore it deepens into a dangerous channel, through which the waters, contracted to one-quarter of their full breadth, flow with a powerful current. Here they were caught, and the two wounded men, tangled in each other's arms, sank to their doom. RULLOFF, reserved for a fate less swift but no less sure, retreated in time, and, rejoicing in liberty, was at last caught, identified, tried and convicted. It is not that the clerk who was murdered in trying to save his master's property was a general favorite, that the bitter feeling here apparent has grown into hate that is truly terrible; that has done much, but the past life of the prisoner has done more, for in adjoining counties this man has been twice tried for murder.

The jail where RULLOFF is confined is a small square building, a few rods from the Court-house, and bears the appearance of a private dwelling, the back windows alone being grated, and the grating noticeable only after close inspection. Hundreds of people have undoubtedly passed the building since RULLOFF's trial, unable to find, in this modest dwelling, the jail for which they were searching. The appearance of the interior differs little from other prisons, and the cell occupied by the condemned I found to be quite apart from the others. As the door was flung open, the first impression as RULLOFF rises to be introduced to the visitors is of disappointment. There is no hardened look here, no indication of animal passions, nothing but a pale, stout man, with an abashed look, divided between bashfulness and sullenness, both born of a nervous temperament. Receiving the introductions passively, he stands quietly until the visitors are accommodated with chairs, and sits down. As he nervously glances from one face to another an opportunity for studying his face and head is given. The head is not high, but is very broad, and the ears are placed so far back that the practical eye easily sees the vast preponderance of brain in front. The forehead does not retreat, but rises straight up from the eyes, and is remarkably massive. The eyes are dark gray, and restless when talking, but at times they are eager and fierce. At his left hand a box, some two feet high, on which, raised by four books, is a lighted kerosene lamp, and beside it several pens and a small bottle of ink. On the foot of his bed lay several books, among which were noticeable the Dictionaries of ANDREWS and LIDDELL and SCOTT, also the "Medical Dictionaries" of DUNGLISON, VERNON'S "Anglo-Saxon Guide," and a CRUSIUS's "Homeric Lexicon." The books under the lamp were "Fox's Martyrs," a small "History of England," and two others of no particular account. On the pillow, at the head of the bed, lay a Bible, while in one of the cells were several volumes. But the centre of attraction, both to the visitors and to the prisoner, was a chair that stood directly in front of the cot, and on which lay the last completed page of the philological work that has created so much talk and speculation. The amount of work already done by RULLOFF upon this book is immense. Not a page of this manuscript could be worked up in less than from twelve to fifteen hours of close application, and already there is completed and filed in the vault of one of the city banks, some 1,500 pages.

When RULLOFF began to speak of what he believes to be "the mission of his life," his face grew animated, and his body, at other times listless and slouching, became instinct with action. At times during the interview RULLOFF was evidently in a state of great nervous excitement, yet he carried on the conversation with a calmness that was unbroken by the slightest apparent impatience. Once or twice he hesitated, saying, "I am unused to much talking and get nervous; please excuse me for a moment," but hardly was the sentence spoken when there sat the man, as quiet and calm as ever, going on with the conversation in the monotonous tone of a college professor in the quiet of the class-room. This peculiarity appals the spectator, and you are only too glad to escape from his presence.

Already the preparations for RULLOFF's execution are in progress. As there yet remains only two days more of life to the wretched criminal, for he is wretched despite his stoicism, the inhabitants of Binghamton are looking forward to the day of expiation with an eagerness bewildering to the stranger, who fails to fathom the depth of feeling manifested by the residents of the city, because unfamiliar with the growth of that intense hatred now so universally entertained by the people toward RULLOFF. The prisoner awaits his doom with no perceptive tremors, and he will probably suffer death in as cool a mood as when he heard the verdict of the jury who convicted him. In that first moment of suspense RULLOFF startled his counsel by saying: "B——, your jurymen didn't hold water, did they?"

Personal.

Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Wickham, of Virginia, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. N. P. Banks, of Washington, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. J. B. Carr and Hon. J. M. Francis, of Troy, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Joseph Price, Treasurer, and W. K. Muir, Superintendent of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, and Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House. Gen. H. A. Barnum, of Syracuse, and Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Mr. Charles Fechter is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. Asa Parker, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, and Gen. J. Kilpatrick, of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes, Musical and Theatrical.

The opera chosen for performance at the Academy of Music, this evening, is "Faust." The representation is to be the last but two of Mr. ALBITES' very brilliant season....Miss MEHLIG's farewell matinée concert at Steinway Hall is to take place today at 1 o'clock....A grand concert will be given, under the auspices of St. Mary's Episcopal Church of Mott Haven, at the Harlem Music Hall, in Third-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, this evening. The services of the artists whose names follow have been secured: Miss Henrietta Beebe, Miss Julia Morris, Miss Ella Mayer, Mr. Charles Fritsch, Mr. W. K. Beckett, Mr. J. N. Pirsson, Mr. George F. Sargent and Mr. W. K. Bassford. Mr. J. P. BRISTOW is to conduct....A grand concert—the fourth of the series—will be given by the Euterpe Society at Association Hall this evening. The chorus of the Euterpe will be heard, and the aid of Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss Antoinette Sterling, Miss Sarah Barron, Mr. Eugene Clark, Mr. Franz Remmertz, Mr. Carl Feininger, Mr. Wm. Mason, Mr. Jos. Lewenberg, Mr. George Matzka and Mr. Geo. Brannes is promised....Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, and a full representation from Wallack's Theatre will act "The Liar" and "His Last Legs" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening....A most attractive concert was given at St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, in Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, last night. During the entertainment, the vocal contributions to which were supplied by Miss H. LOVERIDGE, Miss V. TUCKER, Miss ——, and Mr. W. T. MEIR. The large organ built for the church by Messrs. GEO. JARDINE & SON, was exhibited by Messrs. G. W. MORGAN, W. T. JOHNSTONE, and E. G. JARDINE....The Boston papers print two items of interest: The connection of Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK with the Globe Theatre has terminated; Mr. CHARLES H. VANDENHOFF sails for England to-morrow.

The Illness of Mr. Henri Drayton.

The fact of the illness of Mr. HENRI DRAYTON, prostrated by a paralytic stroke at Rochester, has been mentioned in our telegraphic intelligence. The numerous friends, and still more numerous admirers, of the gentleman will, however, read with painful interest the more explanatory words of the Syracuse *Standard* of yesterday. That journal says: "The company had been singing at Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. DRAYTON stopping at the Osborn House. The landlord sent them to the depot, yesterday morning, in his private carriage, and as Mr. DRAYTON was alighting from the carriage at the depot he felt the stroke of paralysis. He was helped into a palace-car section, and made as comfortable as possible during his ride to Syracuse by Manager HESS, and his fellow artists. On arrival here he was conveyed to the Syracuse House in a carriage, and reached the rooms assigned himself and wife by aid of two of the company. Dr. TROWBRIDGE was called, under whose direction everything possible has been done for the unfortunate man. His right side was rendered powerless by the stroke; but the physician says the attack was light, and that Mr. DRAYTON will most likely rise above it in a short time. He has been kept as quiet as possible since arriving here, and has slept well. At 11 o'clock last night he was feeling somewhat improved, and the evidence of improvement was in the fact that he could move the fingers of his right hand, which before had been entirely helpless. Every leading member of the company, male and female, was anxious to do something for the afflicted one, who seems to have the confidence and respect of them all. A brother of Mr. DRAYTON's was telegraphed, and will probably be here today."

The Management of the Atlantic Cables.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We send you for publication, with this note, a letter received from the managers of the Anglo-American and French Cable Companies. By law, by agreement between the different connecting telegraph lines, and by order of the directors of this Company, all messages are, and always have been, forwarded over its lines in the exact order of their receipt, except the messages of the Government of the United States, Great Britain and Newfoundland, which, by the charter of the Company, have precedence.

If any person in Europe or America knows of a single instance in which this regulation has ever been violated, he will confer a great favor upon the undersigned by communicating the same to them in writing. Mr. HUNT has been a director of this Company for more than fifteen years, and all the others of the undersigned have been directors from the formation of the Company in the Spring of 1854.

We remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed,) PETER COOPER,
MOSES TAYLOR,
CYRUS W. FIELD,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
WILSON G. HUNT,

Directors of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Co.

CLARENDON HOTEL, NEW-YORK, 15th May, 1871.

To the President and Directors of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies:

GENTLEMEN: Since our arrival in New-York on Thursday last, our attention has been called to various articles in the newspapers, commenting in no measured terms, upon the management of telegraphic correspondence between this country and Europe. In order to set our Companies right with the public on this side the water, we beg to offer the following explanation of the rules and regulations at present in force, as affecting public as well as Press messages, which explanation you are at liberty to use in any way you may consider desirable.

The two cables of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, between Heart's Content, Newfoundland and Valentia, Ireland, ceased to work on the 30th November last, and after a very short experience it was found that the French cable was becoming, day by day, more hopelessly blocked, chiefly by long Press messages from Europe, and although the various agents of the New-York Press were urgently requested both verbally and by letter to limit the number and length of their messages, long dispatches, containing as many as 1,000 to 3,000 words, were handed in by these gentlemen and blocked the line so effectually, that there was very shortly from three to four days' delay upon commercial and social messages. In this emergency, the joint Boards of the two Companies, after anxious deliberation, decided to double the then existing tariff, and to limit the number of words in any one message to fifty, a printed notice to this effect being very extensively circulated among all classes of the commercial community and Press agents.

Now the object of this regulation was to decrease the amount of business down to the carrying capacity of the French cables, and by limiting the length of messages to fifty words each, to divide the only means of communication remaining, as equally as possible, between senders and receivers on both sides the Atlantic. We regret exceedingly that this regulation, however necessary to the general interests of the public, should affect unfavorably so important and influential an interest as that of the Press; but, under the circumstances, such a regulation was absolutely necessary in order to secure to the senders and receivers of ordinary commercial and social messages a fair and reasonable share of a most important means of communication, which had been unfortunately limited by an accident, the Companies had no power either to avert or control, and to effect the repair of which neither money nor labor was spared. The cable Companies have hitherto made very large concessions to the Press, and have done everything in their power to facilitate the transmission of news telegrams to America, this service having been performed at fifty per cent. reduction upon the rate to the general public. In times of extreme pressure upon the companies, such as the present, the Press, however great their needs, ought not to expect to be allowed to occupy the only remaining cable unduly; the Companies in return for the rebate in price just mentioned, naturally look for fair and reasonable treatment at their hands. The Press should endeavor to subordinate their own special interests, as far as possible, to the general good of all classes, and thus assist the managers of the cable Companies in carrying out a regulation which, so far from being introduced to injure the interests of the general public, was framed expressly to secure them; and to prevent Press agents from monopolizing the line with long messages at half rates, to the practical exclusion of the general public, who send short messages at full rates.

We beg to add that the repairing ship is now on her way to Newfoundland to repair the Anglo cables, and when that operation shall have been effected, the necessity of the fifty word limit will cease, as the three cables are fully capable of carrying the entire traffic without restriction. We are, gentlemen, your most obedient servants,

(Signed,) H. WEAVER,
General Manager of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited.
(Signed,) RICHARD C. MAYNE,
Managing Director Société du Cable Transatlantique Français, Limited.

THE FLEETWOOD MEETING.

Opening Day of the Sport—Large Attendance and Good Racing—Heather Bloom the Winner of the Three Minute Purse, and Thomas Jefferson of the Two-Twenty-Nine Purse.

Fleetwood Park, barren and desolate during the long Winter and early Spring months, was the scene of a busy gathering yesterday, the occasion being the opening day of the Spring meeting. The track was in very fine condition, and the contesting horses had an opportunity to display all the speed of which they were possessed. Many old favorites of last year appeared in improved form, while there were many new candidates for speed and fame, adding greatly to the uncertainty and the interest in the results. By 3 P. M. nearly 3,000 persons had gathered to witness the sport, and the horses entered in the first race began to show on the track.

THE FIRST RACE.

The opening event was a purse of $700 for horses that had never beaten three minutes, with second and third money. The entries were fifteen in number, but only nine started, the remainder being all drawn. The starters were G. P. CARPENTER's g. m. *Heather Bloom*, B. MACE's b. g. *Hank*, J. WILLIS & Co.'s b. s. *Edwin Booth*, THOS. HIGGIN's c. g. *General Tweed*, M. RODEN's s. g. *Fleetwood*, and S. N. FERGUSON's b. m. *Bright Eyes*. The betting men were at a loss what to do. Three or four of the horses they knew all about, and of the others they knew nothing, as they came from out of town. At a venture they made *Fleetwood* the favorite, and several pools were sold, at about the following rates: *Fleetwood* $50, *Bright Eyes* $20, *Heather Bloom* $13, *Dunderberg* $12, field $70.

FIRST HEAT.—The number of starters was so great that there was of course much difficulty in getting away evenly, and at one time there was a probability of some smashed sulkies, but the drivers managed to avoid each other in some miraculous manner, and finally something like an even send-off was had. RODEN's *Fleetwood*, the favorite, was inside and got away first, leading *Heather Bloom* four lengths to the quarter-pole, with *Dunderberg* third, and the rest well strung out. At the half-mile pole *Edwin Booth* changed places with *Dunderberg*, and in this order they rattled around the north turn without change. At the three-quarter, *Fleetwood* broke badly, but caught at the head of the stretch and won by half a length, *Heather Bloom* being second and *Booth* third. The others, with the exception of *Hank*, *General Tweed* and *Bright Eyes*, were distanced. Time—2:36.

SECOND HEAT.—*Fleetwood* was now a greater favorite than ever, but the countrymen evidently knew a thing or two, and had been holding back. *Booth* led at the start, with the favorite second, the latter soon going to the front, with *Heather Bloom* next. A splendid race ensued between the two around to the turn into the homestretch, where *Fleetwood* again broke, and this time so badly that he only obtained fourth place, *Heather Bloom* being first, *Booth* second and *Hank* third. Time—2:37.

THIRD HEAT.—*Fleetwood* led to the first turn, but there behaved badly and fell back, *Heather Bloom* cutting out the pace, with *Hank* second. The heat was easily won by *Heather Bloom*, *Hank* being four lengths behind, with *Booth* third.

FOURTH HEAT.—*Fleetwood* made one more desperate attempt to save his friends' money, but failed, *Heather Bloom* showing great speed, and again winning with ease. DAN MACE drove *Hank* so well that he got second money, *Fleetwood* and *Bright Eyes* both being distanced. Time of heat—2:33.

SECOND RACE.

The second event of the day was a purse of $1,500 for horses that had never beaten 2:29. *Thos. Jefferson*, *Prince*, *Dreadnaught* and *Sheppard Knapp* were entered. All were well-known horses, and it was conceded that it would be a hot contest between *Jefferson* and *Prince*. In the pools the former brought $150, *Prince* $125 and the field $100. The race was well contested. *Sheppard Knapp* was distanced in the first heat, and *Jefferson* and *Prince* trotted a dead heat in the second. In the third heat *Prince* broke at the close, and led *Jefferson* across the score, but the judges gave him second place for running. The final heat was well contested, but *Prince* could not win it, and *Dreadnaught*, only trotting for third money, *Jefferson* carried off the first prize. The following is a summary of the day's sport:

FIRST RACE.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Spring Meeting, 1871.—Purse $700, for horses that never trotted better than three minutes; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.

G. P. Carpenter's g. m. Heather Bloom	2	1	1	1
B. Mace's br. g. Hank	4	3	2	2
J. Willies & Co.'s b. s. Edwin Booth	3	2	3	3
Thos. Higgins' ch. g. General Tweed	5	5*	4	4
M. Roden's s. g. Fleetwood	1	4	6	dis.
G. N. Ferguson's b. m. Bright Eyes	6	6	5	dis.
O. A. Hickok's b. g. Dunderberg	dis.			
P. McCoy's s. g. Trustee	dis.			
Slater & Seaman's s. g. Fleetwood	dis.			
H. Howe's b. m. Sarah Jane	dr.			
D. Pfifer's g. g. Lottery	dr.			
A. Patterson's b. g. New-Hampshire Boy	dr.			
H. Snyder's b. m. Canada Maid	dr.			
Budd Doble's b. g. George W. Jarvis	dr.			
A. Patterson's g. g. Charley Daniels	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First mile	37	1:15	2:35
Second mile	38½	1:17	2:37
Third mile	39	1:27	2:34½
Fourth mile	39	1:16½	2:33

SECOND RACE.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:29; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third horse.

T. Carpenter's blk. h. Thos. Jefferson	1	0	1	1
M. Roden's s. g. Prince	2	0	2	2
A. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught	3	2	3	3
J. J. Bowen's b. g. Sheppard Knapp	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First mile	38½	1:14½	2:28½
Second mile	37½	1:13½	2:27
Third mile	38½	1:13	2:27
Fourth mile	38	1:13½	2:29

Anniversary of the Howard Mission.

The Tenth anniversary of the Howard Mission, of New-York, was celebrated in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, under the most cheering auspices. The vast edifice was packed from top to bottom. On the stage were about 250 of the children attached to the Mission, all looking clean and healthy. Quite a number of songs and hymns were sung by them in a creditable manner. The President, Mr. A. S. HATCH, in the opening address, reviewed briefly the work that had been done by the Mission since its organization, and assured the audience that there was no city in the country to which he appealed for help with so much confidence as to Brooklyn. The annual report of the Treasurer was then read, by which it appeared that the total receipts for the year had been $51,585, and the expenditures $51,515, leaving a balance in the treasury of $595.

An able address was also delivered by Rev. Dr. HENSEN, of Philadelphia, in which he urged with eloquence the claims of the organization upon the charitable. At this point the "Hallelujah Chorus" was sung by the little ones, to the delight of the assemblage.

The Superintendent, Rev. W. C. VAN METER, next spoke upon the necessity of saving the children from the vice and general degradation which faces them on the public streets. Our legislators, he said, are prepared to build jails and poor-houses, but they do nothing to rescue the unfortunates from the temptations of life; it therefore becomes an absolute necessity for Christians to act in the matter.

A collection amounting to $500 was taken up.

Staten Island Charter Election.

Considerable excitement prevailed on Staten Island yesterday over the election of one Assessor and five Trustees, for the odd wards, of the village of Edgewater.

In the First Ward there were three candidates for the last named office, one of whom withdrew during the day and left the race between F. DIEDRICK, (Republican,) and JOHN GARVEY, (Democrat.) The former was elected by a large majority.

In the Third Ward FRED. LEUTING was elected, in the Fifth Ward CHARLES MORGAN, in the Seventh JOHN O'BRIEN, and in the Ninth J. G. K. DUER. Mr. DENIS HAGGERTY was elected Assessor by a large majority.

Geographical Society—Lecture by Prof. Hartt.

PROF. CHARLES FREDERICK HARTT, of Cornell University, delivered an interesting lecture before the Geographical Society, last evening, embodying the results of his recent explorations in the valley of the Amazonas, with a view to ascertaining the geological formations of that tract. He did not agree with Prof. AGASSIZ, that the Amazonian valley was formed under glacial actions; he found no evidences of drift in his explorations in the Parana District. The valley was very complex in formation, and his theory, from careful observation, was, that the continent having sunk, and slowly raised again, the waters swept over the soft tertiary formations, leaving here and there the table-top mountains. He next gave an exceedingly interesting description of the climate and vegetation of that valley, and exhibited specimens of idols dug out of the Indian mounds at the mouth of the Amazonas.

A vote of thanks was presented to him.

MORE LAWYERS.

Twelfth Annual Commencement of Columbia College Law School—Address of Prof. Theodore W. Dwight—"Why and How the State of New-York Should Educate its Lawyers."

The twelfth annual commencement of the Columbia College Law School took place last night at the Academy of Music, in the presence of a fashionable audience which fairly filled the vast building. The central figure upon the stage was President BARNARD, in Oxford cap and scarlet gown, while around him were seated a crowd of noted men. Chas. O'Conor, Theodore W. Dwight, Judge Blatchford, Bishop Janes, Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Lieber, Judge Larremore, Judge Reynolds, Rev. Dr. Potter, Frederick De Peyster, Ex-Judge Peabody, Ex-Judge Mitchell, G. M. Ogden, E. L. Fancher, and C. M. De Costa, Esq. After prayer by the Rev. C. B. Duffie, Prof. Dwight delivered his address to the Graduating Class, announcing as his topic, "Why and how the State of New-York should Educate its Lawyers."

Prof. DWIGHT said that the members of the Bar hold a public office. Their duties are of a public nature. Society suffers unless the lawyers have traditions of excellence, a strong public opinion among themselves in favor of honorable dealing, and a high respect for solid learning and practical ability. When the mass of the profession is ignorant, spiritless and morally depraved, the men of native nobility and high attainment are lost sight of among the crowd of the feeble and unworthy. [illegible] State undertakes to establish a class of persons [illegible] work would better repay thinking [illegible] of evolving an upright, learned, independent and fearless Bar. When that industry does, the liberties of the country and the welfare of society are comparatively safe. The importance of the Bar to the State in the past, and its constant influence in the evolution and preservation of the general principles upon which society is based, were then shown. The lawyer while arguing and pleading in his special case is at the same time performing the functions of a legislator: By wisdom, leading a willing Court to views of vast public benefit, or, by sophisms, deluding Judges and imposing fetters on the action of the Commonwealth, which it takes a generation to shake off. Every age shows a different tendency in the actions of bad men. In the middle ages the strong and unscrupulous used open force and violence. Fraud and breaches of trust are the successful vices of our time. Great plunderers leave the thefts of tangible property to ignorant men and lay hold of the intangible interest of their fellows, particularly those which they have selected to guard and defend. Mephistopheles sits at the seat of Customs in the chair of the railroad director in the public council chamber, decorous and gentlemanly, and never violates the criminal law. Morally, breach of trust is the vilest of crimes. It poisons the very springs of society, and yet many able and unscrupulous men are worse than wasting their eminent abilities in sapping the very foundations of social existence. No greater service could be done to our time than to make breaches of trust a criminal offense. Make them equivalent to thieving, and then punish with the sanction of society the most eminent confidence man of them all. Now, shall the Bar aid men to commit breaches of trust? I say emphatically, no! We may defend any criminal so far as to see that only justice is awarded him, but to aid him in carrying forward his schemes, to supply the intellect and skill which shall enable the bad man to continue his evil course, is equivalent to doing the bad deeds themselves. The need of skilled lawyers at this time to make laws was then alluded to. "Legislation has become special rather than general. Special cases, which should only occasionally be thought of, now form the staple of our laws, and general legislation is often bungling and retrograde in its character, or inefficient. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that any whim or vagrant thought entertained by a leading man may become a law in fifteen minutes after it has flashed upon him. As one of the best illustrations of this in modern times, the speaker cited the recent legislation of New-York on the subject of contempt of Court, giving facts and precedents which are embodied in an article from his pen, printed on another page. Now suppose, he continued, that the act before the Legislature in regard to contempt does not become law. What safeguard is there that there will not recur at succeeding sessions of the Legislature other instances as ill-advised and extraordinary. None whatever. There never will be any till lawyers and students of politics consent to become legislators. Another reason given why the State should educate its lawyers was that the Judges must be selected from their ranks. "The ignorance of a Judge is the calamity of innocence." The question of "How a lawyer should be educated" was then taken up, and the best methods of legal instruction were set forth. The increasing tendency of legal practice toward principles, to the exclusion of mere special cases, was specially dwelt upon. Prof. DWIGHT, with some kind words of warning and esteem on the part of himself and his associates, then closed by bidding the class an affectionate farewell.

The Alumni oration, by WM. H. INGERSOLL, LL.B., was followed by the reading of the report of the Committee on Award of Prizes. In the Department of "Municipal Law the judges, Messrs. ENOCH L. FANCHER, GILBERT M. SPEIR and CHARLES M. DA COSTA, awarded the first prize of $250 to WILLIAM WHITEHEAD LADD, Jr., the second prize of $150 to GEORGE COWLES LAY, Jr., and the third prize of $100 to WALTER BRUNE WINES. JOHN H. STAATS carried off the first prize in "Political Science," amounting to $125, and ALDEN CHESTER the second prize of $75. BERNARD ROELKER, Esq., Mr. EDMUND WETMORE and Hon. BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN, were the judges in this department. The President next proceeded to confer the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon the following gentlemen, ninety-eight in number:

Henry Green Atwater, George Augustus Baker, Jr., George Baker, James Baker, Jr., Joseph Disbrow Baker, Thomas Glover Barry, James William Beekman, Jr., Henry Bischoff, Jr., Alden Chester, William Henry Clark, Thomas Newby Cuthbert, William Bayard Cutting, Adolf Csaki, Edward Ritzema de Grove, Samuel Gardner Derrickson, Harrison Downes, William Alexander Duer, Thomas Charles Edward Ecclesine, Charles Howard Edwards, William Fanning, Jr., Charles Henry Farnam, William Whitman Farnam, Edwin Bancroft Foote, William Dudley Foulke, George Washington Gaiinger, Antnony Ambrose Griffin, William King Hall, Frank Denham Harmon, Monmouth Gedney Hart, Edward Banker Hilton, John Henry Hobart, Francis Huesmann, James Hurst, Frederick G. Ireland, Alphonse Anselm Jacobi, William Henry Kelly, John Pierre Kirby, William Whitehead Ladd, Jr., George Cowles Lay, Jr., John Brooks Leavitt, William Henry Lawrence Lee, John Henry Livingston, Nathaniel Alexander McBride, Bernard Edward McCafferty, M. Milmo McGowan, Frank Maloney, Martin Sander Meyer, Charles Philip Miller, Theodore Frelinghuysen Miller, William Mitchell, Jr., Charles Jacob Nehrbas, David B. Ogden, Philip Joseph O'Hanlon, William Satterlee Packer, Chas. Augustus Peabody, Jr., Elmer Poulson, James Prendergast, Samuel Augustus Purdy, Jr., William McNevin Purdy, Henry Warren Raymond, Henry Remsen, Frank Reynolds, Pedro Philip Riotta, David Solis Ritterband, Piatt Rogers, James Alexander Ross, John Watts Russell, Talcott Huntington Russell, Rudolph Sampter, Charles Miller Schieffelin, James Cary Sheffield, Charles William Shelton, Frank Norsworthy Shepard, Hiram Watson Sibley, William Thomas Simms, William Bond Skidmore, Charles W. Sloane, Edward Bayard Smith, Elliott Smith, William Stebbing Smith, John Henry Stadts, William Strauss, William Lincoln Swan, Alfred Taylor, Albert Dana Tenney, Edward Tilleu, Theodosius Stevens Tyng, M. Bedell Vail, James McCall Varnum, Irving Ward, Edward Francis Weeks, Charles Tylden Westcott, Edward Payson Wilder, Howard Payson Wilds, Walter Brune Wines, Henry Wood, Thanford Woodhull, Gustav Zimmermann.

The exercises closed with the valedictory addresses by WM. MITCHELL, Jr., and the audience was dismissed with a benediction.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.

DR. FRANKLIN, F. JOS. KLEIN, PH. U. GRUNNEN, HAL. F. FAUST, and M. BREMMERHOFF, the Committee appointed by the policy-holders of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company to investigate complaints against the Company, met at No. 27 Bowery last evening. Upward of two hundred complaints were handed in by persons who allege that their policies have been unjustly canceled by the Company after the holders had paid three and four large installments, and in direct violation of the contracts made by the insurance agent when negotiating the business. This evening a large meeting will be convened here for the purpose of employing counsel and devising means of immediate redress.

An Ungrateful Beggar.

MICHAEL MCMAHON yesterday called on MATILDA LEGERY, at No. 66 Centre-street, under pretense of soliciting alms, and while MATILDA's back was turned to the cupboard, where she was getting MICHAEL some food, the beggar stole a dress which happened to be near. As he was seen to leave with a bundle, and had nothing in his hands when he went into MATILDA's place, MICHAEL was arrested and committed for trial in default of $300 bail.

Mendelssohn Choral Union.

The Mendelssohn Union Choral Society held their eighteenth annual meeting at De Garmo's Rooms, Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, on Monday evening. The following officers were elected: Wm. A. Pond, President; C. E. L. Brinckerhoff, Vice-President; T. L. Harris, Secretary; C. C. Neibuhr, Financial Secretary; J. L. Davies, Treasurer; D. R. Andrews, Librarian; G. F. Bristow, Conductor; S. P. Warren, Organist. The Secretary's report showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition, the roll showing a list of 311 active members. At the conclusion of the meeting D. H. MORRIS presented, on behalf of the male members, a handsome gold watch and chain to T. L. HARRIS, who has served as Secretary for the past five years, and been connected with the Society for thirteen, while the ladies showed a like appreciation of the gentleman by presenting a like testimonial to MRS. HARRIS.

BRUTAL WIFE-MURDER.

A Woman Thrown out of a Third-Story Window by her Husband—Her Death in the Hospital—Statements of the Prisoner.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night as Officer JOLLY, of the Third Precinct, was passing along Reade-street, near Hudson, he heard a shriek and a low cry of pain. He soon after saw two men come out of the porter-house No. 128 Reade-street. The officer asked what was the matter, when one of the men said: "My poor wife has fallen out of the window." The officer thought it was well to detain the two men until he could make investigations, and, while he was going into the house, the speaker repeatedly said: "Oh, my poor FANNY!"

The woman was picked up from the stones of the back yard, and after having been attended by Dr. VANDERWATER was taken at once to the Park Hospital, where it was found that her back was broken and that she had received terrible internal injuries. There appeared to be not the slightest hope of her recovery, and her words were all of a wild, incoherent character, so that no statement could be obtained from her.

The officer, on making inquiries, learned from WILLIAM MCCARTY, who lives in the rear house [illegible], and GEORGE HUME, who resides in [illegible] of No. 128, that the woman did not fall out of the window, but had been pushed out by her husband WILLIAM RUDD. HUME [illegible] the man pushing his wife out, [illegible] window and called out, "stop that," but before the sound of his voice could reach the [illegible], the woman was thrown from the window, and fell with a dull thud on the flagstones of the yard, where she was found. [illegible] lived with MARGARET F. RUDD, [illegible] rooms on the third floor of the [illegible] tenement-house No. 128 Reade-street, and did not apparently lead a very happy life, as shown by the statements made by RUDD in his cell last night. It appears that RUDD was born in Norfolk, England, and during the early part of his life followed the sea. During the last six years he had been employed by E. N. TAYLOR, No. 101 Franklin-street, where he has held the position of a confidential porter, having the keys of the store. He married his wife about six years ago in this City. She was born in America, but was of Irish parentage. He was an Evangelical Episcopalian himself, and belonged to the Port Society. For the past seven months he had not lived happily with his wife, as she had taken to drink; and when he would come home to his dinner or supper, he would find her helplessly intoxicated. About a month ago she left him to go to her relatives, and remained away until last Wednesday. Where she went he could not say. Last evening they went to see a friend at No. 28 Watt-street, and on their way back had a quarrel, which was continued up to the house, and after they got upstairs. He had often prayed for her, and tried all he could to make her better. But it was all no use.

When asked how she came to fall out of the window, he replied that he would tell the truth, he "pushed her out." At this time he was not aware of her death, and wound up his story with "How is my poor wife?" No reply was returned by our reporter, who left the cell door with a sympathetic "good night."

WM. RUDD is a fine-looking man, fair complexion, five feet nine inches in height, and thirty-nine years of age. His wife was thirty-four years old, and had been a good-looking woman before her appearance was changed by drink. The case will be referred to the Coroner, when other facts connected with this sad murder will doubtless be brought to light.

Lexington-Avenue Highway Robbery.

On Sunday night while WILLIAM KLENART was walking along Thirtieth-street he was attacked by JOHN CONWAY, aged sixteen years, and TERRENCE REILLY, aged eighteen, residing at No. 614 Lexington-avenue, and robbed of a watch and chain of the value of $30. The young highwaymen were arrested and committed to answer at the General Sessions by Justice BIXBY in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

For $3 per line we will insert an advertisement one month in twenty-nine first-class Vermont newspapers, including three dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. Lists sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

It will Obliterate Sallowness, Moth-patches, Sunburn, Coarseness, &c., and give a marble-like complexion of great beauty. HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Balm is to the complexion, LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON is to the hair. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray.

The Poor Little Sufferer Will be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.
Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Vermont Spring Water.
The best remedy known for cancerous, scrofulous and kidney diseases. See pamphlets. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Removal.—T. M. LEWIS, late Lewis & Seacord, has removed to 791 Broadway, opposite Grace Church.

MARRIED.

EWING—LACEY.—At Cliftondale, Mass., Wednesday, May 10, 1871, by Rev. Joshua Gill, W. A. EWING, M. D., of New-York, to EMILY M. LACEY, of Cliftondale. No cards.

PARMELEE—SMITH.—On Thursday, May 11, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Kendrick, HERBERT S. PARMELEE to JULIA A. SMITH, all of this City.

RICHARDS—WORDEN.—In Jersey City, on Monday, May 15, 1871, by Rev. W. H. Parmly, EDWARD K. RICHARDS, Esq., formerly of Havana, Cuba, to Mrs. C. A. WORDEN, of Jersey City.

SPRAGUE—KETCHAM.—On Monday, May 15, by Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D. D., JOHN H. SPRAGUE, to SUSIE V. A., daughter of E. Ketcham, all of this City.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—On the 14th inst., at Philadelphia, JOHN D., son of the late Lawrence Ackerman.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church, [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs., today, at 2 P. M.

BARRETT.—Suddenly, at [illegible], Penn., Saturday, May 13, KATIE M., wife of Horace F. Barrett, aged 19 years, 9 months.

Remains were taken to West Pittston for interment.

BRADY.—At Madison, N. J., on May 15, JOHN BRADY, aged 26 years and 4 months.

Funeral to take place on Wednesday, 17th, at 10 o'clock.

BURNS.—At Woburn Park, Weybridge, near London, England, on Sunday, the 14th inst., WILLIE, only child of Walter H. and Mary L. Burns, aged 1 year and 11 months.

CANDA.—In Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, on Tuesday, May 16, ADELE CANDA, widow of Charles Canda.

CULGIN.—On the 16th inst., JANE, wife of James Culgin, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Thirtieth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 332 West 29th-st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

FLING.—On Tuesday, May 16, at the residence of his father-in-law, James S. Libby, Salem, Westchester County, HENRY C. FLING, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

HARRISON.—On Monday, 15th inst., Mrs. MARGARET HARRISON, relict of the late Rev. Joseph Harrison, aged 80 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, James Harrison, No. 70 Jane-st., on Thursday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HOLLINGSHEAD.—On Monday, May 15, after a short illness, WILLIAM M. HOLLINGSHEAD, in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral services at the New-England Congregational Church, south 9th-st., near 5th, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family; the members of Fourth Company, Seventh Regiment, National Guard; the Veteran Corps of said regiment; and Mystic Lodge, No. [illegible], F. & A. M., are invited to attend.

Philadelphia, Washington and Boston papers please copy.

MAYELL.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, 15th inst., JOHN MAYELL, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Thursday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his nephew, Wm. A. Pond, Esq., No. [illegible] West 31st-st.

MOLONEY.—On Monday, May 15, MARGARET, wife of Patrick G. Moloney.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, Wm. J. A. McGrath, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, May 19, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 116 West 25th-st., thence to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

OAKLEY.—On Tuesday evening, 16th inst., CATHARINE, relict of Nathaniel Oakley, in the 84th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHWENDLER.—On May 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., ADOLPH SCHWENDLER, a native of Aix la Chapelle, Prussia, in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 10 Hamilton Park, New-Brighton, Staten Island, Thursday, the 18th inst., at [illegible] o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the New-Brighton landing on the arrival of the [illegible] boat from Pier No. 19 North River, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE 43D VOLUME.
CIRCULATION 130,000 COPIES.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR JUNE, 1871.

CONTENTS.

GENERAL AVERAGE. By the author of "Ready to Wear."

ILLUSTRATIONS.—[illegible] his Pen in the Ink."—[illegible] a broad, [illegible] great, greasy, blazing, [illegible] of Wonder.

The motive of this humorous sketch is drawn from New-York mercantile life. It cleverly portrays the characters of a Yankee Merchant, [illegible], and a Jew of the firm of Moses and [illegible], in "[illegible] hand-square," and shows that [illegible] may receive a lesson from a [illegible]. The illustrations are as characteristic as [illegible], which is likely to prove as popular as "Ready to Wear."

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Collector's [illegible] room.—Gen. John Lamb.—United States Custom-house, Wall-street, New-York.—[illegible] the Custom-house.—Custom-house [illegible] Entry for Consumption.—Unsuccessful Office-seeker.—Office-seekers at the Door of the Collector's Office.—John L. Van Buskirk.—"[illegible]" Favorite of the Primary.—The Broker's [illegible].—Female Smuggler Before Examination.—Female Smuggler After Examination.

In this paper, written in Col. THORPE's [illegible] humorous vein, the New-York Custom-house is for the first time popularly explained in all the complicated operations. It is profusely illustrated with characteristic and well-executed engravings.

ALONG THE FLORIDA REEF. (Fifth paper.)

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Submarine Observations.—The Coral Worm.—The Maltheas.—The Lophius, or Bellows Fish.—The Physalia.—Tentacle of the Physalia.—Harry Blank.—Harry's Experiment.

This Florida Reef Series, which will be concluded in the July number, is not only interesting to students of natural history, but is full of entertaining and humorous matter for all readers. Profusely Illustrated.

THE HINT OF DAWN. By HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

AN EXCURSION TO WATKINS GLEN. With Illustrations by Porte Crayon.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Glen Mountain House.—Entrance to Watkins Glen.—View from Glen Alpha.—Glen Alpha.—The Cathedral.—Above the Cathedral.—The Cascade.—The Well.—Lett E. Daris, aged 97.—The Patriarch.

This article, in its freshness of manner and gracefulness of narrative, calls to mind the early triumphs of this veteran contributor. It is illustrated by Porte Crayon, and will soon be followed by other descriptive articles from the same pen and illustrated by the same pencil.

ANNE FURNESS. By the author of "Mabel's Progress," &c.

A BOHEMIAN HOUSEHOLD.

An exceedingly clever and humorous story, in which a Heathen Chinee, smuggled into a Bohemian household, and an aged gentleman visiting the same, together with the Bohemians themselves, play their various parts in an amusing "Comedy of Errors."

THE AMERICAN BARON. By the author of "The Dodge Club," &c.

CHAPTER XV. The American Baron.
CHAPTER XVI. The Intruder.
CHAPTER XVII. The Baron's Assault.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—"Hawbury, as I'm a living Sinner!"—"Look at the Man!"—"Min, it's Me!"

This striking novel becomes more interesting in each successive number. The situations in the three chapters given in this number are inimitable for drollery. Nothing could be more amusing than the courtship of the Baron. The accompanying illustrations are brilliant and telling.

THE "HORRORS OF SAN DOMINGO."

With a portrait of Toussaint.

An important paper at the present crisis, contributed by BENSON J. LOSSING, and showing that the cruelties of Napoleon and his agents during the French rule on the island overshadowed the "horrors" attributed to the negroes.

ANTEROS. By the author of "Guy Livingstone."

This remarkably powerful story will be concluded in the July number.

THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK.

An interesting narrative of the facts known about the mysterious prisoner of Louis XIV.

UNDER THE MAPLE. By KATE P. OSGOOD.

THAT PLACE UNDER GOVERNMENT.

A strong love story by the author of "My Daughter Elinor."

THE DEMOLITION OF THE THRONE OF CHARLES X. By JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

This story of the dethronement of the last Bourbon French King, with its thrilling pictures of the revolutionary conflicts in the streets of Paris, in view of the terrible revolution now agitating the same city, cannot fail to be intensely interesting.

THE CONFESSIONAL.

ENCHANTMENT. By ALICE CARY.

SHORT TRIPS TO EUROPE.

This article, by WILLIAM C. PRIME, furnishes valuable hints to those about to visit Europe, and shows that in even the short period of a single month a very enjoyable and profitable tour can be made.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

The Forty-third Volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE commences with the present Number. Each Number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE contains from fifty to one hundred per cent. more matter than a single Number of any other monthly periodical in the world.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR.

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AT W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.'S,
NO. 631 BROADWAY.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 50.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored and gilt French China Dinner Sets, $70.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Colored Chamber Sets, 11 pieces, English goods, $4 50.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—All kinds of China Vases, Card Receivers, Jardinieres, Bisque and Parian Figures.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, Sheffield make, $7 50 the dozen.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Castors, six cut and engraved bottles, $3 50.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, best plated, handsomely engraved, $[illegible] 50.

THIRTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT—The particular attention of close buyers is earnestly requested at W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.'S, No. 631 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 20, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 11½ A. M.; on Wednesday, at 12 M.; on Thursday at —, and on Saturday at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole ticket, $22 currency; shares in proportion; Kentucky, from $1 to $[illegible]. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

DR. WAIT & SON'S N. Y. DENTAL Institute, cor. of 23d-st. and 6th-av., opposite Association Hall. Teeth extracted under gas at half price. Teeth inserted and filled on the most moderate terms. The largest and best dental establishment in the City.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—The next drawing will be on May 23. Circulars sent by addressing JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 26 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,384.

COMPRESSED-IVORY MARTINGALE rings, sleeve-buttons, animal's heads, assorted colors, with turquoise and ruby eyes, checks and billiard-balls. WILLIAM M. WELLING, 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 1 Bond-st., [illegible] Room No. 1, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange Sales-room was crowded yesterday, and more interest than usual was evinced in the proceedings. The large transactions recently effected in lots in the vicinity of Central Park, and the speculative excitement incident thereto, is beginning to exert its influence on all classes of property, so it would not be strange if in a very brief period the market gave more signs of activity than at any time within the past year. A firmer tone is already shown, and bids at the various auctions are more decided and earnest. The following sales were made at the Exchange yesterday:

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at an executor's sale by order of the executor of THOMAS E. HENRY, deceased, disposed of a two-story frame house and lot, on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, for $9,300; purchaser, B. C. THORNELL. The lot sold is 20 by 100, and the building upon it rents at the rate of $1,300 per year. When these facts and the location are taken into consideration the price paid would seem to be low. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. also disposed of the country residence of Mr. CHAS. A. MEIGS, located at New-Brighton, Staten Island, at the junction of Bard-avenue and Richmond-terrace or Shore road, adjoining the residence of JOHN C. HENDERSON, Esq. The property embraces about eight acres of land, upon which is erected a large Gothic cottage, stable, carriage-house, work-shop and other out-buildings, while the grounds are handsomely laid out. The place was purchased for $27,750 by JOHN J. CRANE, and was deemed a bargain.

ROBERTS & McGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATE NATHAN, Esq., referee, sold a three-story brown-stone house and lot on the south side of Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, lot 20.8 by 100.5; sold for $23,000; purchaser, Mrs. CAROLINE K. READ.

WM. ABBOTT, by order of the executor of ELLIS BARLOW, deceased, disposed of a lot of land, 25.1 by 100, with a frame building thereon, located on the west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; purchased by JOHN REYNOLDS for $6,000.

No other sales than the above were made, but these were all of a bona fide character. The only business transacted was an adjournment by JAMES M. MILLER, of the legal sale under the direction of CHARLES A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, of a lot on the south side of Fortieth-street, 475 feet west of Eighth-avenue, adjourned until June 14. For today, at the Exchange, several auctions are advertised, viz.: By E. P. FAIRCHILD, property on One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and on Eleventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, both legal sales. By HUGH N. CAMP, forty-eight building lots, sold in plots of from six to twelve lots each, located at Fordham, in Westchester County, near Jerome Park, and by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, valuable mining property in Virginia.

No suburban sales of special interest are noticed for today, but to-morrow the Bradford estate auction, conducted by S. DINGEE & CO., takes place, a transaction well worthy the attention of investors. Should the present real estate excitement continue, the public sales at the Exchange, in June, will be more numerous than has usually been the case in a Summer month, and the property offered desirable. The 7th of June has already been fixed upon for the extensive sale connected with another tract of the Dyckman estate, at the upper end of the island. Let the demand for City lots once set in, with good prices offered, and the supply will be all that can be desired.

The sale of lots at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., yesterday, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, was largely attended, several car-loads of parties interested in the transaction going out in the special train. As to the result of the sale, we are not informed further than that a number of lots were disposed of at good prices. Full particulars will be given to-morrow.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 4½ Pine-street, reports having sold 4 lots on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninetieth-street, and one in the rear, fronting on street, for $25,000; also, 4 lots on the north-east corner of Ninetieth-street and Eighth-avenue, for $20,000, and 2 lots on the north side of Eighty-ninth-street, 250 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $10,000 each. All the above are full lots.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-street, report having recently effected private sale of property at Orange, N. J., as follows: Seven lots corner of Lincoln-avenue, sold for $14,000; residence and grounds on Central-avenue, sold for $11,000; English cottage in Llewellyn Park, sold for $12,000, and place known as "Castlewood," in same park, with nearly six acres of land, sold for $30,000. The same firm also report having recently sold fifty lots on Bement-avenue, on Staten Island, for $25,000, and two houses on Clinton-street, Staten Island, for $6,000 each.

In our reports of private sales, as received from brokers, or as they may otherwise come to our notice from time to time, we have always endeavored to make a distinction as to whether the sales were made by the firms named or simply reports of the same. Transfers of lots are often reported on the Street, but the brokers' names are not always connected with the transaction, but as far as possible we desire to give credit where credit is due. In the private sales reported last week of Fifth-avenue lots, one, on the south-east corner of Ninetieth-street, sold for $45,000, and the other, on the south-east corner of Eighty-fifth-street, sold for $47,500. PAGE & McCAFFERTY claim to have drawn the contracts for the same, and that they were respectively signed at the office of the firm, No. 304 Fifth-avenue.

The receipt of the *Real Estate Bulletin* for May, published by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 208 Montague-place, Brooklyn, is acknowledged. The information contained concerning Brooklyn property is valuable.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, May 16.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story brown-stone house and lot, 56th-st., 302.4 ft. w. of 8th-av., lot 20.8x100.5 ... $23,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story frame house and lot, No. 774 9th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 52d-st., lot 20x100 ... $9,300

By William Abbott.

2-story frame house and lot, w. s. of 11th-av., 25.1 ft. n. of 51st-st., lot 25.1x100 ... $6,000

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story cottage and plot of ground, 7½ acres, n. w. corner of Bard-av. and Richmond-terrace, plot 475x870 ... $27,750

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Refer by permission to: Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES. 39th-st., near Park-av., four-story modern new medium-sized high-stoop brown-stone dwelling. 48-st., near 5th-av., four-story first-class medium-sized high-stoop brown-stone house, Columbia lease-hold. 51st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., four-story high-stoop new medium-sized modern house, in fee. ALSO, 5TH-AV. BUILDING LOTS, singly and in plots, fronting and below Central Park, and LOTS ON MADISON-AV. and the adjacent streets. 8th-av. lots. ALSO, A revised printed list of STORES and DWELLING HOUSES for sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished, at REDUCED RATES. ALSO, $100,000 Estate Funds, to loan on Bond and Mortgage, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn property. MORTGAGES CASHED. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Office No. 11 Pine-st., 1st floor.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

$40,000—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop, stone; 41st-st., four doors from 5th av.; 22x50x100; the cheapest good first-class location, fine order, yet offered; easy terms. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

$175,000.—LARGE CHOICE CORner property, 6th-av., near 23d-st., for sale; a great investment; a good paying property. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

$23,000.—COLLEGE LEASE; 48th-st., 5th and 6th avs.; 20x50x100; gas fixtures, &c.; hard-wood finish, and an elegant location; cheapest good house offered. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

$60,000.—AN ELEGANT NEW, 25x60x100, in 46th-st., near 5th-av.; well worth the attention of those who want a first-class large house. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

HOUSE NO. 13 CLINTON-PLACE—For sale or to rent. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st., or H. C. BEACH, No. 170 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DAYTON, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, AND VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE—Beautifully situated, location the healthiest in the state; five minutes' walk from depot; one and a half hours from New-York by New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st.; a rare chance for investment; terms easy. Apply to J. C. VANDERVEER, real estate broker, Dayton, N. J.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel. Printed catalogues mailed free.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE or to Rent—At Rye Neck, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from the City, a neat cottage-house furnished; eighteen acres of ground, grapery, gardens, stable, &c.; farming implements on premises. Apply to D. A. GRANT, 879 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEgant residence fronting on Newark Bay, in the City of Bayonne, N. J., twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, forty trains daily, situated ten minutes' walk from the station, and commanding a water view from a beautifully-terraced and shaded bank, of some thirteen miles. The grounds comprise six acres, with a front of 440 feet on the Bay, with substantial sea-wall and sand-beach beyond, extensive lawns well shaded with forest and evergreen trees, solidly graveled drives and flagged walks, great abundance and choice varieties of pears, apples, cherries, quinces and strawberries, &c., probably the best-fruited place in New-Jersey; a cold grapery, foreign varieties, yielding 1,200 pounds a season, and an extensive garden, asparagus-bed, &c. The dwelling is 40 feet square, modern in style, with piazzas on all sides, contains sixteen rooms, with all the improvements. Everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most attractive and comfortable description. Photograph can be seen by applying to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 13 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 328 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 Times Office.

AT FLUSHING—FIVE MINUTES FROM depot, thirty minutes from New-York, and forty-two trains daily, most desirable first-class dwelling, with every improvement, furniture, supplies and complete outfit; four acres of ground, elegantly laid out, stables, out-houses, 260 fruit-trees, 250 shade-trees, flower and vegetable gardens; horses, carriages, &c., if desired; for sale or to let low, as owner goes abroad. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 75x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 29 John-st.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, A NEW cottage, completely furnished, containing eight rooms, with half an acre attached, and stable accommodation for three horses, and is delightfully situated near West End Hotel; price $8,500. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY; REduced prices since May 1; sale $5,000 and upward; rents, furnished or unfurnished, for season or year. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

FOR SALE, AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., valuable building lots close by a railroad station, each 50x200. Terms accommodating and price low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FISHKILL, ON HUDSON.

TO LET—A neat, comfortable cottage, handsomely furnished, and pleasantly situated, with fine river view, about one mile from depot, known as the Montagnie Cottage, and now occupied by A. S. Campbell; together with about three acres of ornamental grounds, with shade and fruit trees; immediate possession given. Apply on the premises, or to S. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

LAKE MAHOPAC—TO LET.

The splendid residence known as the Saportas Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake; five acres of land, boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

TO LET—A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE, situated between Irvington and Tarrytown, on high and healthy ground; four acres in garden and lawn; grounds well shaded; fruit and shrubbery in abundance; garden made; house brick, and contains ten bedrooms, parlor, gas, hot and cold water; carriage-house, stable, gardener's cottage, &c.; extensive inland and river views; will be rented for the season or year. For terms apply to subscriber, No. 67 Wall-st. L. HOYT.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—LITCHFIELD, Conn., Maple-Grove House, two miles and a half from the town of Litchfield, on high ground, commanding views of town and adjacent lakes; the house has twenty rooms furnished; carriage-house and stables; lawn, and three acres of ground well stocked with fruit; possession can be had at once. Address R., Box No. 30 Post-office, Litchfield, Conn., or apply to No. 34 East 23d-st., New-York.

TO LET, NEAR YONKERS—A WELL-furnished house, containing twelve rooms, in a pleasant and healthy location; one mile from depot and steam-boat; extensive grounds, coach and out-houses, fruit and ornamental trees; in complete order for immediate possession; rent for the season, $600; $750 for the year. Address R. S. S., Box No. 177 Times Office.

TO LET AT STAMFORD—A FIRST-class furnished house, with modern improvements, beautifully located, twelve minutes' walk from station. As the object is to secure a responsible and careful occupant, terms low for the Summer. Particulars at HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. B. THURSTON, on premises.

TO RENT—IN THE VILLAGE OF KINGston, R. I., a large, comfortably-furnished house; all express trains on New-York and Boston Road stop at Kingston station, which is en route to Narragansett Pier; there is an excellent boarding and day school. Address Box No. 30 Kingston, R. I.

MADISON.—FOR RENT, A LARGE FURnished house; twelve rooms; on high ground; beautifully shaded; abounds in all kinds of fruit; large garden; three acres of ground; rent reasonable; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to S. D. HUNTING, Madison, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a farm with large house, suitable for boarding or school, and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 105 Fulton-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—On Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing; nine rooms; fine view; $700 till May 1, 1872. H. L. PARMELE, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES IN NO. 192 BROADway, corner John-st., on second floor; in perfect order. Apply to NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY on the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FIRST GREAT AUCTION SALE from

New Kings County Map,

Confirmed by Commissioners, Feb. 21, 1871.

800 FLATBUSH AND NEW-UTRECHT LOTS,

on farm formerly belonging to CORNELIUS BENNETT, ESQ., will positively be sold without limit, BY JOHNSON & MILLER, On TUESDAY, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

This property is splendidly situated between 38th and 47th sts., and 12th and 16th avs., in Flatbush and New-Utrecht, and near Flatbush, Brooklyn Line and Prospect Park; central location soon to be densely populated. Same distance from New-York City Hall as Central Park. Franklin-av. Boulevard (one hundred feet wide,) new Boulevard (210 feet wide), from Prospect Park to Fair Grounds, Dummy Railroad, and New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad, all in immediate vicinity. The property is the most desirable adjoining the City of Brooklyn; fifty minutes from Fulton Ferry. Sale will be peremptory. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms easy. For maps and particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York, and Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JUDGE A. W.

BRADFORD,

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871, ON THE GROUNDS, at the Harrison Station of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, in RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, one hour from New-York, thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. All trains are to stop at Harrison after May 17. Annual commutation, $100.

NINETY ACRES, IN PLOTS OF FROM TWO TO SEVEN ACRES EACH.

ALSO, "THE MANSION," of thirty rooms, with 6 85-100 acres of land, and the extensive stables, conservatories and out-buildings.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE. SIXTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN.

A village is growing up near the station. The viaduct road (the plans of which are in actual preparation) secures quick transit, and at once the forty towns of Southern Westchester will grow together into one great city.

Take special excursion train, 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M., New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.

Maps and circulars of E. S. JAQUES, No. 35 Chambers-st., or S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, AT 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, sale of valuable property in Westchester County, near Jerome Park and Central-av., within ten minutes' walk of Fordham Depot, and one hour's drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel; about forty-eight lots of land lying near Jerome Park and Central-av., and within the proposed limits of annexation to New-York City, in plots of from six to twelve lots, all on grade. There can be no question as to the great prospective value of these lots. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years. For maps, terms and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 21 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 150 LOTS Situate on 7TH-AV., MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, 151ST., 152D, 153D AND 154TH STS., Together with a valuable WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased, the above-described valuable property, situate at the junction of 7th-av. and Macomb's Dam Road, and known as the

FLORENCE HOTEL PROPERTY,

Having a frontage of about 1,250 feet on Harlem River, 1,100 feet on Macomb's Dam Road, 900 feet on the east and 700 feet on the west side of 7th-av.; 1,185 feet on 151st-st. will be sold, together with the improvements thereon, in one parcel, affording to capitalists a rare opportunity for

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The 7th-av. Boulevard, which is 150 feet wide, runs through the property, and is, as will appear from the following resolution passed by the Board of Central Park Commissioners, about being regulated and made one of the finest drives on the island.

Resolved, That the 7th-av., from 110th-st. to the Harlem River, be completed as a gravel road, that it be worked and finished as such its whole length, permitting a line of trees heretofore designed to be planted through the centre of the roadway.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 10TH-AV. AND 102D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots east side of 10th-av., commencing on the north-east corner of 102d-st.

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots west side of 10th-av., commencing on the north-west corner of 102d-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND-STREET—Three lots and gore, north side of 102d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 10th-av., and near the Boulevard.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND-STREET—Eleven lots north side of 102d-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON DEAN-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway;

DEAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Five three-story brick houses and lots, situate on the north side of Dean-st., 125 feet west of Smith-st., old Nos. 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45; new Nos. 55, 57, 59, 61 and 63. The houses have stone basements, under-cellars, water, &c., and are about 35 feet in depth. Lots, 20x100.5.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 316 WEST 33D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET (Boorman-place)—The four-story English-basement brown-stone-front house, and lot, situate on the south side of West 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 316; lot 18.9 by 98.9 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT, NO. 26 CEDAR-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

CEDAR-STREET—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the southerly side of Cedar-st., between William and Pearl sts., and known as No. 26.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED AND ABSOLUTE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871, ON THE GROUNDS, 502 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND; 300 ACRES Subdivided into 150 FINEST BUILDING SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, In lots and plots of one to twelve acres each, Including the spacious, elegant mansion of THOMAS E. HAWLEY, AND TEN ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, Conservatories, greenhouses, graperies, barns and extensive out-buildings. Also, the HANDSOME VILLA OF HAWLEY D. CLAPP, WITH TWELVE ACRES OF ELEGANTLY-ADORNED GROUNDS, Spacious barns, stables, carriage and out-houses. Also, THE PRETTY HOMESTEAD OF MRS. McINTYRE, AND SIX ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, Handsomely located. Also, FIVE FARMS AND COTTAGE DWELLINGS, With large lots, well situated. The improved property will be sold per plot, and the unimproved per acre. $200,000 HAVE BEEN EXPENDED in laying out and grading avenues, boulevards, esplanades, drives and walks, situated on the BEAUTIFUL HIGHLANDS OF MAMARONECK, in full view of the Sound; one hour from the City, thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge, by sixteen trains to and fro daily on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; ten minutes' walk from depot. It is ONE OF THE VERY FINEST LARGE TRACTS of valuable land ever laid out in Westchester County. The SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, WITHOUT LIMITATION OR RESERVE, ON LIBERAL TERMS. SPECIAL CARS FREE. Take 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av. For maps, circulars, &c., apply to S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, two parcels of land adjoining each other, situate partly in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and partly in Orange County, Virginia, containing together seven hundred and seven acres of land, known as the Vaucluse Gold Mining property, together with the mines, minerals, metals, and metallic substances, buildings, improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto belonging, including two steam-engines, and all other mining machinery and utensils used in the mining operations now, or recently, carried on at the said Vaucluse mine, &c. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. Detailed description of the property, and an inventory of the improvements, fixtures, &c., may be had upon application to the undersigned, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway, or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.—New-York, March 16, 1871. JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee, No. 88 Front-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.—AT 12 M., AT EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO ESTATE OF PETER B. DEVEAU, DECEASED. FORSYTH-STREET—Two-story attic and basement brick front house, No. 74, between Grand and Hester sts., 25x100, with four-story tenement-house in rear. Terms cash. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN CAN obtain a lady with undoubted reference to take charge of their house during the Summer. Address Mrs. E. W., Box No. 118 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 242 East 15th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, all the furniture of said house, viz.: Carved ebony parlor suite in satin, fine ebony and ormolu tables, rose-wood marble-top tables, sofas, lounges, easy chairs, elegant satin and reps curtains, fine walnut extension-table, secretary, book-case, dining chairs, fine rose-wood, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, mirrors, fine mattresses, bolsters and pillows, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glass, &c.; also, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. The house will be open on TUESDAY from 10½ to 5 o'clock. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 17, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River, 4,082 boxes fresh Naples Oranges. 86 boxes fresh Naples Lemons, cargo *San Pietro*, from Naples. Immediately after, on Pier No. 9, East River, 2,616 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges. 1,384 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, cargo *Vincenzio*, from Palermo.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA. CLINTON HALL BOOK SALES-ROOM. THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock—Sale of a large collection of books, entirely relating to America, including general, revolutionary and local history, voyages, travels, &c. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF RICHMOND.—CORNELIA GERRY, plaintiff, against EMILY COOPER, wife of Matthew H. Cooper; LAURA CURTISS MOORE, wife of Alfred H. Moore, and ALFRED H. MOORE, FREDERICK R. MUNDY and WILLARD H. WILDER, defendants.—Summons for relief, (com. not served.)—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 13, 1871. MUNDY & STOUT, Plaintiff's Attorneys. The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the 29th day of April, 1871.—Dated May 1, 1871. my3-law6wW*

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co. BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

WINDOW-SHADES, HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c., &c., TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE. ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF DAMASKS, BROCATELS, TERRIES, BILLIARD CLOTHS, TAPESTRY, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, EMB. CLOTH SATTEENS, EMB. CLOTH CRETONNES, CHINTZES, FURNITURE TWILLS, SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, LACE BED-SPREADS, VESTIBULE LACES, &c., &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS.

Notwithstanding the recent large advance in the price of CARPETS, By the EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS, we will continue to sell during the balance of this month, AT OLD PRICES, ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1 10 to $1 25. ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, $1 75 to $2 25. And all our NEW PRIVATE DESIGNS, VELVETS, WILTONS, MOQUETTE and AXMINSTER CARPETS, AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

ON MONDAY, MAY 15, we will largely replenish our stocks of FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS MATERIALS, SUITABLE FOR SUITINGS, PROMENADE AND EVENING WEAR, AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES. An inspection respectfully solicited.

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS, GRISAILLE SILKS, FOULARD SILKS, CREPE DE CHINES, PONGEES, &c., &c. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT AT VERY LOW PRICES, NOW OPEN.

SHAWLS.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN OF SUMMER SHAWLS. PARIS GRENADINE, CHALLIE, BAREGE, CREPE MARETZ, AND SHETLAND. The balance of stock in CASHMERE AND WOOL SHAWLS WILL BE OFFERED AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES.

A LARGE LOT OF TRAVELING AND CARRIAGE RUGS, AT $5 EACH.

INFANTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

A fine assortment of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S PIQUE SUITS. LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED LAWN SUITS. INFANTS' WARDROBES, complete, ready-made or to order. FRENCH AND AMERICAN CORSETS. Special attention paid to LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING AND WEDDING OUTFITS. N. B.—All orders will receive prompt attention.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co. BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

RIBBONS

GROS GRAIN and TAFFETAS IN ALL COLORS AND BLACK. From the Narrowest up to the Widest SASH WIDTHS. VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT AT LOW PRICES. EASTMAN, BIGELOW & DAYTON, Importers, No. 361 Broadway.

WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO., 74 and 76 Worth-St.

WILLISTON'S COMBED SEA ISLAND "C. S. I." TRADE MARK. SIX-CORD SPOOL THREAD. SOLD BY THE LEADING JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

ESTABLISHED 1819. NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st. } New-York. Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. We are prepared as usual, to DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH every variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner. NOTE.—These are our only offices.

MILLINERY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

Mme. HENRIETTE BUHLMEYER, formerly No. 5 Great Jones-st., will have on exhibition, at her salons de modes, No. 13 East 9th-st., a most elegant assortment of Bonnets, Round Hats and Chapeaux de Courses, of which the styles à la Charlotte Corday, Bolero and L'Ange are as distingué as they are becoming.

OPENING OF TURBAN HATS THIS day, Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbons and Dress Bonnets, Chip and Real Lace Leghorns. BINNS' Millinery, No. 503 Broadway, upstairs; avoid mistake, save this.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at REDUCED PRICES. Our entire stock warranted. BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 889 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER'S VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871. }

AT AN ELECTION OF THE STOCKholders of the Clinton Hall Association, held on the above date, for seven trustees, we, the undersigned, hereby certify that the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: WILSON G. HUNT, WILLIAM E. DODGE, THOMAS H. FAILE, EDMUND COFFIN, JOHN K. MYERS, ISAAC H. BAILEY, HUGH N. CAMP. M. C. D. BORDEN, CHAS. P. ALLEN, } Inspectors of Election.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by BORDEN & LOVELL, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND EXPErience desires a position for the Summer as companion to a lady or governess to children; references exchanged. Address C. B. C., Box 177, Times Office.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a competent Protestant nurse, to take charge of one or two children from the age of five to ten, and is willing to travel as lady's maid. Apply from 11 to 2 on Thursday and Friday at Hoffman House, Room No. 67, entrance on 25th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; can do French, English or American cooking, game, birds, meats, soups of all kinds, side dishes, boning, larding, pastry, creams, jellies, excellent baker, &c.; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUAtions by two smart young women, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both have the best of references, and understand the care of milk and butter. Call at No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; is willing to take care of children and sew; no objection to the country; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 166 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman to do house-work in a private family where there is no other girl and the washing and ironing sent out; is an excellent baker; understands fine desserts; good references. At CARPENTER'S, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner, or chamber-work and waiting, or fine washing; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 236 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' OR CHAMBERmaid's situation; fine washing by a first-class laundress, understands French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewer or as waitress; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 312 West 46th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN GOING to Liverpool, a situation as nurse, or to care for an invalid lady; would give services for her passage; can be well recommended. Apply to Rev. JOHN DAVIES, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing on machines in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 30th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; can do fine sewing; no objection to light chamber-work; best City reference; willing to go in the country. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth and bring it up by the bottle; will go to the country during Summer. Call at No. 124 West 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business, all kinds of nice cooking, and is a splendid baker; has got long City reference. Call at No. 570 2d-av., 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent City reference. Call at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations for experienced seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses; those lately landed; all nations; country or City.

WANTED—A PLACE BY A CAPABLE woman, who understands English and American cooking, meats, soups, and all sorts of game and plain desserts; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 35 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family baking, pastries, French dishes, &c.; no objection to the country; City references. Call or address 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as first-class cook; capable of taking care of a house during Summer; well recommended from last employer. Call or address No. 134 West 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has four years' City reference. Her former employer can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND REliable Scotch woman, a house to take care of during the Summer months. May be seen and recommended at No. 110 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as competent waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 185 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as housekeeper; is also a good cook; would like to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; has the best of City references. Call at 100 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and plain sewer; is fully capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; has over two years' City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN CITY OR country by two well-recommended girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress wishing to go to the country with a family for the Summer; Newport preferred; has several years' City reference. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; a good home preferred to a large salary; can be highly recommended. Can be seen for five days at No. 408 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to go with a family in the country; best City references. Call at 252 8th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH MAID, A SITuation; dresses hair and makes dresses, and takes care of a lady's wardrobe entire. Inquire at No. 408 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; has four years' reference. Can be seen at CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse, one that can take the entire charge of a baby, and can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 612 2d-av. Inquire in the store.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROcure a situation in the City for her cook, who will assist with the washing. Apply at her employer's, No. 36 West 26th-st., Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse, speaks both French and German; is willing to instruct children in the same, and also do plain sewing. Can be seen until suited at 60 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED woman, a situation as pastry-cook in a summer hotel. Call or address E. A., No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as waitress; would assist at housework or mind a baby; no objections to the country. Call at No. 405 East 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, A situation; would assist with washing if required; has the best City references from her last place; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 563 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress and assist with chamber-work; no objection to the country; three years' reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 169, corner 7th-av. and 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-rate cook; no objection to assist in the washing if required; references can be given. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a competent, respectable girl; City references. Call at 793 6th-av., near 45th-st.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants. OFFICE NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND EFFICIENT and trustworthy female servants awaiting situations, (for City or country,) at the BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 1,305 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 33TH AND 35TH STS.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants' Agency, No. 541 6th-av., supplies Summer hotels, boarding-houses, &c., with all the required help, at short notice.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS German, French, Irish or American help, for City or Country, can be suited immediately at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to wash and iron; no objections to go with a family to the country; City preferred; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY good cook; has long and satisfactory City references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 15 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl, as waitress; willing and obliging; can be seen for two days at present employer's, from 11 to 2 o'clock. Call at No. 12 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman, as nurse and seamstress; first-class City references can be given. Call at No. 123 West 38th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do housework a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 359 East 31st-st., corner 1st-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; first-class washer and ironer; would do the entire washing of a small family. Also, by a girl, to do up-stairs work; prefer living together; no objection to the country for the Summer months; four years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 203 3d-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress; understands French fluting, pleating and all kinds of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linen; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 340 East 23d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISters; one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; both are thoroughly competent in their respective capacities, and have unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 63 West 23d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; would wish to go to the country for the Summer months; has good City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 219 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or take care of grown children; has eight years' reference from her last place. Also a first-class laundress. Both can be seen at their present employer's, No. 242 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has nine years' reference from her last place; understands all kinds of sewing; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen two days at No. 200 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 203 West 27th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY TWO SMART YOUNG WOmen, situations together; no objection to the country; both have unexceptionable City references, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as upstairs girl and waitress. Apply at No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; operates on Grover & Baker's machine; is willing to assist in chamber-work; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at her employer's, No. 28 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as infant's nurse, or would take care of grown children and sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; excellent City references. Call at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; is neat and obliging; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 145 East 23d-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND to do light chamber-work; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook; country preferred for the Summer; four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 717 7th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 244 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German girl as first-class laundress in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant American girl to wait upon a lady and sew; has lived five years with her present employer. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 192 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl, as waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable City references from last employer. Call or address, for two days, No. 456 2d-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY an English Protestant young woman; good seamstress, excellent chamber-maid, experienced nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; country or City; best references. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent woman as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country during Summer months; best City references. Call or address No. 143 West 46th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; six years' unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 134 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who understands fluting and doing up linens and fineries in superior style; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 133 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation; is fully competent to take care of an infant; can bring it up on a bottle, and take entire charge or travel with a delicate lady; the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 155 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chamber-maid; has no objection to assist with the care of children; is a good plain sewer; has two years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 140 West 17th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a respectable girl; has the best of City reference; can be seen at her present employer's; the family going to Europe the reason of leaving. Call for two days at No. 48 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go out of town with a family; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 241 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a thoroughly competent woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 135 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress and assisting with chamberwork; is willing and obliging; over three years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 319 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; can take the charge of a baby from its infancy, or grown children; good City reference. Call at 226 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone, in a private family; has six years' reference from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 312 East 23d-st., near 2d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; no objection to travel with a lady; best City references. Call at No. 244 East 36th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse; she can take care of a baby from its birth, or of an invalid; would prefer the country; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address No. 151 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Call at No. 60 West Washington-place, second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A MOTHER AND DAUGHter of eighteen years, situations together; the mother is a good cook, washer and ironer; best of references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; fully competent to take care of an infant; can bring it up on the bottle, and take full charge; or take care of an invalid; either country or City. Can be seen at 203 East 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as children's nurse; can take entire charge of one or two children, and would do other duties if required; is willing to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse, to take charge of an infant from its birth, and willing to assist with small children; has eleven years' of the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to the country; can give the best of City references from former employers. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant nurse; is capable of taking care of a young infant or growing children; can furnish the best of reference; is willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND EFFIcient woman, a situation as first-class cook; competent to take the entire charge of the kitchen; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 151 West 33d-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as first-class cook, the other as first-class waitress; City or country; best City reference. Call or address No. 21 West 19th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; no objection to the country. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 11 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, and to wait on a lady, or as seamstress and sew to a growing child. Call or address No. 30 West 48th-st., present employer.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl, 14 years old, a situation to take care of children; can do plain sewing. Call at No. 170 Mulberry-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; best reference. Call at No. 242 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 187 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as good cook. Can be seen at No. 9 West 9th-st., at her present employer's.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 202 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st. MRS. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands soups and meats; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country. Call at No. 320 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET-NURSE, BY a young married woman; best reference given. Apply to Mrs. MITCHEL, No. 344 West 38th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, who speaks good English, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; sober and obliging; best City reference. Address L. X., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUations both together; one as professed cook, the other as first-class waiter; the country preferred, or a first-class boarding-house or hotel. Call at No. 208 8th-av., corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; best City references. Address T. M., care of Mr. Gough, No. 806 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a young man; is a good driver; speaks French and German, and a little English; understands his business thoroughly. Address No. 482 5th-av., corner 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; country preferred; best City references. Address E. B., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; has five years' best City reference. Call on or address F. L., No. 7 Great Jones-st., in harness store, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY efficient French waiter for the country during Summer; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 37 West 13th-st., in the tailor-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman who understands his business thoroughly, in city or country; will be found willing and obliging; best of City references. Address R., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruits, &c., and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, in City or country; is a first-rate driver, and experienced groom; is sober and steady; has the best reference. Address H. H., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, MARried man, no incumbrance, a situation as coachman in City or country; is willing and obliging; will make himself useful; best City reference. Address D. M. F., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman of long experience; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; has good reference. Inquire of or address BREWSTER & CO., No. 54 5th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man thoroughly competent; two years' reference from last employer; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Address C. H., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, as porter or driver, or in any useful position; no objection to the country. Address or call on W. H., No. 200 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man, Protestant; City or country; has best of references. Address JOHN, Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business and is willing and obliging. Address W. R., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, Scotch; experienced, careful City driver, and respectful and obliging; satisfactory reference. Address J. B., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a first-class private family; he is thoroughly competent and well recommended from his last place. Apply at No. 346 6th-av., corner 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man; can give the best of City reference. Call or address J. G., No. 12 East 12th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITER, A situation to work in a hotel or restaurant; French preferred, as he does not speak English. Apply at No. 485 6th-av., corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation; has the best of references, and can be seen at his present situation. Inquire at No. 485 5th-av., corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his first-class coachman; three years' first-class reference; ten years driving in London; thoroughly understands the treatment of horses; City or country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young American, single; stylish, expert, speedy, skillful City driver, superior horseman; understands gardening, milking, &c.; first-class reliable City reference. Address W., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISH man and wife; man as first-class waiter, his wife as first-class English cook; has good City reference; country preferred. Address F. W., Box No. 210 Times Office, or care A. Mallorgue, No. 112 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single man in a private family; is strictly sober and thoroughly understands his business; four years' reference from one place. Call on or address R. L., No. 654 Broadway, carriage repository. Will endeavor to please.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener or assistant gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; has five years' reference from last employer. Address D. D., Box No. 221 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman of long experience; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; has good reference. Apply or address BREWSTER & CO., No. 54 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF THE Protestant persuasion, a situation as coachman and groom; would take charge of a small garden; has first-class testimonials; country preferred. Address K., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, a situation as coachman and groom, with ten years' good reference from England, and six months in this country; no objection to City or country. Address T. S., No. 11 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WOULD like to engage in some respectable family as coachman and groom; has excellent recommendations as to his honesty, sobriety and capability. Address G. W., Box No. 125 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; has lived with some of the first families of this City; seven years' reference from last place. Call or address T. R., No. 45 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business; is willing, humble and obedient. Address T. B., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter; has nine years' reference; is a Protestant. Address for two days, A. M., No. 226 East 50th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; single; can give several years' of the best City reference. Call or address M., No. 130 West 13th-st., in private stable.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG man, a situation in some dry-goods or hosiery house. Address JAMES, Flushing, Long Island.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BANKING AND STOCK HOUSES.—Wanted, a position by a young married man, who was book-keeper for a number of years in one of the largest houses, and also conversant with the street; reference first class. Address FINANCE, Box No. 132 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER and shipping clerk by an experienced young man, who is not afraid to work; first-class City reference. Address, for three days, D. R. S., Box 177 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

ATTENTION, SERVANTS.

At the Employment and Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, good honest and reliable cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, general work, nurses, housekeepers, ladies' maids, governesses, &c., can procure good situations; register your names; no fee charged until situation procured. At No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, (Protestants,) to take charge of a small place in the country; the man as coachman and gardener, and willing to make himself useful; the wife a good cook, washer and ironer. Such persons having satisfactory references, may call at No. 20 Exchange-place, Room No. 22, third floor, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH OR English Protestant girls, in a family of two, in the City; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; capable, honest and obliging girls will find this a pleasant and permanent home. Address Mrs. PAYSON, Station D, New-York, giving references and address.

ATTENTION!—GIRLS WANTED FOR EXcellent situations, in City or country, as cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, house-workers, girls lately landed, &c., at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT Agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $8 daily. E. H. FERGUSON & CO., 129 Bleecker-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871. ELIZABETH BALMFORTH, Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased. ja17-law6mW*

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. Thompson, on Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. Murray, on Saturday, June 10, at 3 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE......Rousseau...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont...Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE......Danre...Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin......$125 | Second Cabin......$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Aleppo, Thursday, May 25
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Parthia, Saturday, May 27
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7 | Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Algeria, Saturday, June 10
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris......$145, gold.
Return Tickets......$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets......$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

TENDERS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and baggage on board steam-ship RUSSIA will leave the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, between 1 and 2 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 17th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Anglia, Saturday, May 20 | Sidonian, Wedns., May 17
Australia, Saturday, May 27 | Assyria, Wedns., May 24
Iowa, Saturday, June 3 | Dacian, Wedns., May 31
Europa, Saturday, June 10 | Britannia, Wedns., June 7
India, Saturday, June 17 | Alexandria, Weds., June 14
Columbia, Satur., June 24 | Caledonia, Weds., June 21
From Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Thursday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, May 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Thursday, May 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, May 27, 11 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin......$75 | Steerage......$30
To London......80 | To London......35
To Paris......90 | To Paris......38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams......May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Green......May 24, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray......May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard......June 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price......June 14, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Saturday, May 20, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, Lawson, Tuesday, May 23, at 3½ A. M.
DENMARK, Andrews, Saturday, May 27, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; Steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 30, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. Cavarly, touching at Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 27.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum......June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier......July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards, will sail May 25, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 99 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. Edwards, via Nassau, May 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams......May 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice......June 1
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Saturday, May 27
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 6
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, June 17
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana, San Domingo City, the United States Mail steam-ship PERIT, Capt. Gardner, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 2 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

EXCURSION TO NORTHERN EUROPE.—[illegible] return, $170.
A. PETERSONS, Manager, 2 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
GULF STREAM, Capt. McCreery, SATURDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT, SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 109 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and gives a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.
It passes through the cement, flag-stone and lumber region of Ulster County and the rich agricultural regions of Delaware and Greene Counties, all of which have not heretofore been reached by railroad facilities, and from which sections the formation of the country prevents the construction of a competing line.
The thirty-six miles of road operated for three months is already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent. gold, on its cost of construction and equipments.
The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency.
Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK CITY.
Financial Agents of the R. and O. Company.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Financial agents for the sale of the
First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.
The total issue of these bonds is $1,500,000 on 112 miles of road completed, and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.
The increased net earnings of this road, now largely in excess of the interest on its Bonded Debt, make these Bonds therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.
We recommend these securities with perfect satisfaction.
Price 97 1-2 and accrued interest.
Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

Tanner & Co.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE U. S. TREASURY FOR THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.
5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
COUPON OR REGISTERED; INTEREST QUARTERLY.
All classes of securities received in payment, at their market value, free of commission.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
REMOVED TO NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 167 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.
The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $20,000 PER MILE.
$95,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE
NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.
The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.
Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST.,
transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 72 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
TEN PER CENT. REGISTERED TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYABLE BY THE STATE TREASURER.
TEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, WITH WIDE MARGINS.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
OUR "HAND-BOOK OF ILLINOIS SECURITIES" SENT FREE.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 18, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 6, 1871.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company, held May 9, 1871, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year: Charles N. Talbot, Edward J. Woolsey, George Talbot Olyphant, Abiel A. Low, Robert Lenox Kennedy, James M. Halsted, Le Grand B. Cannon, James R. Taylor, Thomas Dickson, John Jacob Astor, Thomas Cornell, William J. Hoppin, Isaac N. Seymour. The Board of Managers at a meeting held this day unanimously re-elected Thomas Dickson President for the ensuing year.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of four directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871; the polls to be open from 12, noon, to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from 23d May, 1871, at 3 P. M., until 26th June, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.
R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, B. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States,) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS......$5,815,567 65

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 53 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 53 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
R. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1871.
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES held here this day, a Dividend of One per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 18th inst. Transfer-books will be closed from 12th to 18th inclusive.
L. J. BELLONI, JR., Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains [illegible] North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. [illegible] The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	1 P. M.	Wednesday, 10th	[illegible] A. M.
Saturday, 13th	3 P. M.	Friday, 12th	[illegible] A. M.
Tuesday, 16th	3 P. M.	Monday, 15th	[illegible] A. M.
Wednesday, 17th	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	[illegible] A. M.
Thursday, 18th	3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th	[illegible] A. M.
Friday, 19th	3 P. M.	Friday, 19th	[illegible] A. M.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL, on and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY and Troy steamers Pier No. 39 North River, one block below Desbrosses-st., Jersey Ferry; passage only 50 cents, connecting with railroads for West and North every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock; returning leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.
"The old popular long-established evening line."

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and [illegible] night, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with trains.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves Fulton Market-slip daily at 2:30, and 27th-st. at 2:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of SMITH, SKEEL & HENRY is dissolved by limitation. Each of the partners will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
THOMAS U. SMITH,
RUFUS R. SKEEL,
PHILIP HENRY, JR.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.
The subscriber will continue the business of Smith, Skeel & Henry on his own account.
PHILIP HENRY, JR.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WALSH-SAUSSOL & LEROY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. L. Leroy retiring from business.
The retail drug and apothecary business will be continued at the old stand, No. 21 East 18th-st., by T. L. Walsh-Saussol, who alone is authorized to liquidate the outstanding affairs of the late firm, and use its signature for that purpose.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1871. } T. L. WALSH-SAUSSOL, E. L. LEROY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
THE FIRM OF WM. EVERDELL'S SONS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. EVERDELL, JR.,
HENRY EVERDELL,
FRANCIS EVERDELL.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.
WM. EVERDELL, Jr., and HENRY EVERDELL having purchased the interest of FRANCIS EVERDELL, will continue the business under the old firm name, "WM. EVERDELL'S SONS," and are alone entitled to sign in liquidation.
WM. EVERDELL, JR.,
NO. 104 FULTON-ST. HENRY EVERDELL.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.
CINCINNATI AND SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY, [illegible] CINCINNATI, April [illegible], 1871. }
Proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] of the 15th day of May ensuing, for the [illegible] masonry, bridging and cross-ties of this Company's road between Cincinnati and Dayton. [illegible] files and specifications will be ready for [illegible] after the 15th day of May. Payments will be made monthly in cash as the work progresses, and the road-bed to be graded ready for the superstructure by the 1st day of December next. By order of the Board of Directors. [illegible] SHOEMAKER, President.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 338 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 13TH-ST., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

PONY PHAETON FOR SALE.—MADE by Brewster; in perfect order; pony under body; cannot upset. Apply at No. 361 28-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms handsomely and newly furnished, to let (first floor); also single rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House; overlooking Madison Square, No. 7, West 25th-st.

NO. 46 WEST 14TH-ST.—ENTIRE third floor, consisting of four rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with first-class board, to a family or party of gentlemen; also, large room on fourth floor; references exchanged.

NO. 38 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first-class.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let; also, reception-room, very desirable as a physician's office, at No. No. 20 East 18th-st., near Broadway; reference.

FOUR HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, without board, at No. 118 Macdougal-st.; a rare chance for gentlemen to secure a pleasant home on moderate terms.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house, at No. 27 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS without board for gentlemen at No. 112 Macdougal-st.; terms moderate; house and location first-class.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.; a room or a suite of rooms for gentlemen only.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO young men with a private family, without board. 16 Varick-place, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 27. Important improvements are being made for the comfort of its patrons. Applicants for rooms will please address JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor, Everett House, New-York City.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
Will be open on the 1st of June. For terms, address E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor, or can be seen at No. 75 John-st., Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

PARRY HOUSE.
HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.)
This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address
CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N. Y.

WILCOX HOUSE, LUZERNE, N. Y.
To let, for the Summer, a few choice rooms, including two private parlors; very desirable; also three cottages adjoining; three, five and eight rooms, with board; conveniently located, with trees, grass and shrubbery; prices only $14 per week; children half price. Address J. P. WILCOX, Luzerne.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, Rockaway, Long Island, via South-side Railroad.—This new and beautiful hotel, the most elegantly equipped in the State, will be opened May 27. This house has every modern improvement, water and gas and steam; heat throughout; beautiful lawns and drives overlooking the ocean; the locality is unsurpassed for health and beauty; fine stabling for horses; coaches for the use of guests; a steam yacht will be placed upon the bay solely for the patrons of the hotel; the house is but forty minutes' ride from the City. For cards and terms apply, with reference, to N. B. SEWELL, Madison-square House, Broadway and 21st-st., New-York.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt. A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October, at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE SEA-SIDE BOARD IN a healthy and convenient location on Long Island; garden, shade, first-class table, with fresh milk, eggs, &c., in abundance; terms moderate to first-class persons. For particulars apply to H. W. BULLINGER, No. 75 Fulton-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM FLEMING SMITH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARY WESCOTT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 222 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT HERZIG and JOSEPH BECK, composing the firm of ALBERT HERZIG & CO., against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy has been filed, on the 21st day of April, 1871, by Anton Lehman, on behalf of Samuel Aub & Co., creditors.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will sell on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at the brewery of said Albert Herzig & Co., situate at Nos. 410, 412 and 414 East 24th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, all the ale, being about 100 barrels, in possession of said Albert Herzig & Co. in said brewery.—Dated May 8, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. KREYMBORG and BERNARD H. MEYER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 31st day of March, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick W. Kreymborg and Bernard H. Meyer, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
ELIAS SPINGARN, No. 5 Burling-slip, Assignee in Bankruptcy.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys for Assignee. my10-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADELHEID LEERBURGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the tenth day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate and effects of Adelheid Leerburger, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
FERDINAND FORSCH, MORITZ ISIDOR, Assignees in Bankruptcy, No. 449 Broadway.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys for Assignees. my10-law3wW*

NO. 2,935.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. CHADWICK and SETH D. CHADWICK, and their firm of J. M. CHADWICK & SON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Chatham Village, N. Y., the 5th day of May, A. D. 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James M. Chadwick and Seth D. Chadwick, and their firm of J. M. Chadwick & Son, of the Village of Chatham, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. LOUIS E. BROWN, Assignee, &c.
my10-law3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. VANDEWATER and SAMUEL H. VANDEWATER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph H. Vandewater and Samuel H. Vandewater, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1871.
THEODORE BLONDEL, Assignee.
my17-law3wW*

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND.—A DIAMOND RING; THE OWNER can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Address E. T. R., Post-office Box No. 2,[illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

Last week of the most brilliant and unprecedented SEASON OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
HOUSES CROWDED BY THE ELITE.
L. ALBITES......DIRECTOR
WEDNESDAY, EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. By general request.
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
KELLOGG, HIMELA, VILLANI, ORLANDINI, SUSINI.
FRIDAY—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE, SICILIAN VESPERS.
SATURDAY—LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT, ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Seats at Academy, Schirmer's, 701, and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, LAST NIGHT.
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
KELLOGG, HIMELA, CAROSELLI, ORLANDINI.
Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager......Mr. Augustin Daly
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
BYRON'S
NEW ORIGINAL COMEDY,
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS as Sir Simon Simple, Mr. W. DAVIDGE as Mould, Mr. DE VERE as Murgatroyd, Mr. GEO. PARKES as Fred. Grantley, Mr. BASCOMB as Markes, Miss LINDA DIETZ as Miss Felicia, Miss FANNY MORANT as Mrs. Merton, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT as Mrs. Mould, and Miss VOLMER as Jenny.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

23d-st. and 4th-av., New-York.
FOURTH EUTERPE CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, AT 8 P. M.,
With the assistance of the following artists, (in part members of the Society:)
Miss MARIA BRAINERD, Soprano,
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, Contralto,
Miss SARAH BARRON, Contralto,
Mr. EUGENE CLARK, Tenor,
Mr. FRANZ REMMERTZ, Baritone,
Mr. CARL FEININGER, Violin,
Mr. WM. MASON, Piano-forte,
Mr. JOS. LEWENBERG, Violin,
Mr. GEO. MATZKA, Viola,
Mr. GEO. BRANNES, Violoncello,
And full EUTERPE CHORUS.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. To be had at Schirmer, Pond, Schubert, Ditson, Pattison's, Gordon's, and at the door.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL, TUESDAY, MAY 16, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
Admission, 50 cents.

OLE BULL

respectfully announces
ONE GRAND CONCERT
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
On THURSDAY EVENING, May 18.
He will be assisted by
THE FULL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, and by eminent artists.
THE OLE BULL GRAND PIANO
will be introduced, and will with its own voice interpret its claims to the confidence and approval of the musical world and the public at large. Tickets may be procured at Fifth-avenue Hotel, Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway; Mr. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Mr. Rullman, ticket agent, No. 114 Broadway, near Wall-st., and box-office Academy of Music.

1,003 GIFTS.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION.
For the benefit of the
FOUNDLING ASYLUM OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY
in the City of New-York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1871.
The following gifts will be awarded by the Commissioners:
Four-story brick house, No. 66 North Calvert-st., Baltimore......$28,000
2,340 acres of timber land in Washington County, Maryland, with three dwellings and saw-mill, lying on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal......20,000
Three-story brick house, No. 122 Bolton-st., Baltimore......18,500
Three-story brick house, No. 249 Conway-st., Baltimore......7,500
One fine residence near Govanstown, three miles from Baltimore City, on passenger railroad......11,000
Three fine residences, same location......25,000
Seven lots adjoining above suburban property, $2,500 each......17,500
Cash gifts......9,000
$20,000 bonds Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln County, Nebraska, seven per cent. gold interest.
$4,000 U. S. bonds, $10,000 N. C. State bonds, 118 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore; 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore; 100 shares Northern Central Railroad; 100 shares Erie Railroad; 20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 20 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.
82,000 tickets only will be sold at $5 each.
Hon. E. McCULLOUGH, of Elkton, Md., Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners. Hon. JAS. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Penn., Trustee. References—Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. James S. Negley, Pittsburg, Penn.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., bankers, Hagerstown; Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General, Baltimore; C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 P. O.-av., Baltimore; John R. Fowler, Esq.; W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange-place, Baltimore. Deeds of the above real estate, certified to by counsel, in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of F. C. DEVLIN, general agent, stationer and printer, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, to whom all communications must be addressed. And from C. S. Turnbull, ticket-office of St. James Hotel, Grand Hotel, and Coleman House; Geo. J. Tyson, theatre ticket-office of Grand Central Hotel, Fifth-av. Hotel, Gilsey House and Hoffman House.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

THE SHELTERING ARMS.—RECEPTION AND PRESENTATION OF BANNERS.—Our friends are invited on FRIDAY, the 19th of May, to a reception which will be held at the Institution from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.
The new infirmary building, adjoining the grounds, will be occupied on that day by the Ladies' Association, who propose holding a table of refreshments and fancy articles to aid in paying for and fitting up the building. Any articles intended for the purpose may be sent on Thursday afternoon or Friday morning to Graham's Union Stables, office No. 1,341 Broadway.
The presentation of banners will commence at 3½ o'clock.
To reach the Institution take the 8th-av. cars to 125th-st., or the Hudson River Railroad to Manhattanville, or the 3d-av. cars to intersection of Harlem and Manhattanville cross road.
P. C. TIEMANN, Secretary.

LECTURES.

MRS. R. B. O'LEARY, M. D., WILL commence a course of lectures, for ladies only, at Apollo Hall, THURSDAY, May 18, at 3 P. M. The subjects will be fully illustrated by a very extensive collection of models, manikins, &c., which she selected with great care while in Europe.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN RECENTLY AN INSTRUCTOR in Harvard University, and who has experience in the preparation of young men for college, desires to form for the ensuing year a small class of students, with especial reference to fitting for Harvard. Has permission to refer to President Eliot, Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Prof. F. J. Child, Prof. James Russell Lowell of Cambridge, Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., Joseph H. Choate, Esq., New-York.
Inquiries should be addressed immediately to INSTRUCTOR, No. 289 4th-av., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. Terms from time of entrance.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TUTOR WISHES TO make an engagement for the Summer as teacher and companion; experienced in instructing youth; refers to City families, in which the advertiser is now employed. Address TUTOR, Box No. 158 Times Office.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.: Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS. Warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be the best in the world, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—fixed and invariable—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $375, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES free. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

RAVEN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO RAVEN & BACON, are manufacturing their celebrated PIANO-FORTES at their old-established factory and warerooms, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door below Grand-st. Will sell at reduced prices. An assortment of second-hand Pianos for sale at low prices.

BACON & KARR, (LATE RAVEN & BACON,) piano-forte manufacturers, are now offering their elegant pianos at extraordinary bargains.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 255 GREENE-ST., NEAR 8TH-ST.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VARIOUS makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at H. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 3 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS
OF THE PRESENT ATTRACTIVE BILL.
THIS EVENING,
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
RANDALL'S THUMB.
NEW MUSIC, NEW COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
The piece presented with
A POWERFUL CAST.
The above play, notwithstanding its immense popularity,
MUST BE WITHDRAWN,
in order to permit of the production of Brougham's well-known comedy,
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
which will be presented,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS THEATRE,
with
AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST;
Also, serving to mark
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S REAPPEARANCE.
RANDALL'S THUMB
EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered — Evening, 10:30 P. M.; Matinee, 4 P. M.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING,
MR. LESTER WALLACK,
Supported by members of his company from
WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Will appear in his
GREAT COMEDY IMPERSONATION,
YOUNG WILDING,
in Foote's comedy,
THE LIAR,
played with
ENORMOUS SUCCESS THIS SEASON.
The comedietta of
HIS LAST LEGS
will follow.
O'CALLAGHAN......Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

WINTER'S TALE.
FOURTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the
WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH, AUTOLYCUS.
with a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at the branch ticket office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, AT 1½,
THIRD MATINEE
OF
WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Second Week of the Signal and Brilliant Hit of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
KIT, KIT, KIT, | THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. | KIT, KIT, KIT,
With its great tableaux nightly encored.
I.—The abduction of Kit's little daughter.
II.—The "little difficulty" at the St. Louis Hotel.
III.—The loves scene with its singing and dancing.
IV.—The departure of the Medora.
V.—The $5,000 game of "bluff."
VI.—Kit's recognition of little Alfie.
VII.—The explosion of the Medora.
VIII.—The great bowie-knife duel.
General admission, 75 cents. Family circle, 50 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager......Mr. J. E. Hayes
Acting Manager......Mr. J. H. Selwyn
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13,
Every evening during the week, and also for Matinees, will be presented, after careful preparation, a new adaptation of Harrison Ainsworth's celebrated novel, entitled
JACK SHEPPARD,
in a prologue and four acts, illustrative of Cruikshank's celebrated pictures. New scenic effects, by Mr. Hayes and Mr. Johnson. The cast of characters will include Mr. G. L. FOX as Owen Wood, and a powerful company.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
Production of F. G. Maeder's new three-act drama of
HELP! | Written expressly for | HELP!
HELP! | Mr. JOSEPH MURPHY. | HELP!
HELP! | Three distinct dialects, | HELP!
HELP! | German, Irish, Ethiopian. | HELP!
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

SUMMER NIGHTS CONCERTS.
This, and every evening during the week,
Theodore Thomas and his famous orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY. Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week. This week, first appearance of the great song and dance artist, CINCINNATUS.

STEINWAY HALL.

MISS ANNA MEHLIG
Has the honor of announcing that
HER GRAND FAREWELL
MATINEE CONCERT
AND LAST APPEARANCE,
Prior to her return to Europe, will take place
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 17,
On which occasion
MISS ANNA MEHLIG
Will be assisted by the renowned violinist,
MR. OLE BULL
and
MR. THEODORE THOMAS,
With his full
GRAND CONCERT ORCHESTRA.
ADMISSION......ONE DOLLAR
Tickets, and reserved seats (fifty cents extra) can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway, the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, at all the principal music stores, and at the ticket-office of the Hall. Commences at 2 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

A FAREWELL MEETING OF THREE missionary ladies to Japan will be held in Dr. Budington's Church, corner Remsen and Henry sts., Brooklyn, WEDNESDAY, 17th, at 3 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 5:45, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains,—9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 4,
STEAMERS SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM AND SYLVAN GROVE.
Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.
Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. Landing at 10th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st. each way.
Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:00, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.
Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 landing only at 120th-st. each way.
Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. P. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
9:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
5:30 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M.

IRON WORKS.

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seamen's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen, second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for iron buildings of any design, and generally to do all kinds of architectural iron work in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply to 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

Two Jurors the Result of Yesterday's Labor.

The Panel of Five Hundred Reduced to Two Hundred and Four—Incidents of the Examination of Candidates.

The second day of the trial of WILLIAM FOSTER for the murder of AVERY D. PUTNAM was marked by a large attendance of spectators, the majority of whom were gentlemen summoned as jurors in the case, but outside the door of the Court-room the crowd was dense long before the Court convened, and the utmost anxiety was expressed to see the prisoner. This curiosity was not gratified, however, for the officers having him in charge conveyed him to the ante-room of the Court at an early hour. Judge CARDOZO took his seat upon the bench at 10 o'clock precisely, but at that hour neither the prosecuting officers nor the defendant's counsel were present. The prisoner was brought in and given a seat at one side, where he conversed with his acquaintances and appeared unusually composed. He was neatly dressed, cleanly in his appearance, and bore no signs of the dissipation which led to the commission of his dreadful crime. None of his relatives were present, and only his acquaintances appeared to take more than a passing interest in him. During the entire day he seemed unconcerned, but eagerly listened to all the proceedings in the Court. On one occasion, when his counsel, in examining a candidate for the jury, made a tacit admission that the killing was done by FOSTER, the prisoner appeared nervous and anxious, but this speedily passed away. It is inferred, from the line of the examination yesterday, that counsel will admit the homicide, but will claim that the crime was one of the minor degrees of manslaughter, and be well content if they can procure a verdict of murder in the second degree.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

At 10:35, prisoner's counsel having arrived, and the District-Attorney being present, the names of the jurors already sworn—who had been accommodated during the night at the Astor House—were called, and the proceedings of the day commenced. The first three candidates called had formed an opinion, and were set aside.

ADAM MUIR had impressions, but no opinion; had no conscientious scruples. Messrs. HENDRICKSON and MARTIN were sworn as triers, and Mr. MUIR's qualifications as a juror examined. Mr. MUIR stated that, assuming that the published statements were true, he had formed impressions, but thought he had no opinion; thought he could give an impartial verdict; had no impressions for or against the prisoner. Judge STUART addressed the triers on the point as to the impressions formed by Mr. MUIR. Col. FELLOWS replied, and admitted that it was impossible for a man not to have some impression as to the facts and incidents of this case; the law does not undertake to set aside and repress mental processes, but jurors must be capable of reason, and not abject idiots. The question was whether these impressions were opinions, and he claimed that they were not. He quoted authorities in support of his position. The Court charged the triers that if they found the candidate entirely impartial and indifferent, they were to accept him. The tellers stated that they considered there was a doubt, and that the prisoner should have the benefit of that doubt. The candidate was therefore directed to stand aside.

A recess was taken at 1 o'clock for half an hour, before which not a single juror had been obtained, and there was a fair prospect of an exhaustion of the panel before the requisite number could be sworn.

THE SIXTH JUROR.

About 3½ o'clock Mr. WALTER F. BARTLETT was called. He said he had formed no opinion. On the challenge for favor, stated that he had read the World; had been in the jury-box several times and felt competent to decide; had been in a criminal case when the prisoner was on trial for arson; was not at all related to counsel for the prisoner, and felt entirely impartial. The candidate stated that he understood that killing was not murder. Counsel for defense accepted him, and he was sworn, making the sixth juror obtained. He is a manufacturer of corsets at No. 46 West Broadway, and resides at No. 218 West Fifty-third-street.

THE SEVENTH JUROR.

The next name called was that of SIMON KLABER, who said he had an idea, a conjecture, but no impression; served in a capital case about twelve years ago; is a manufacturer of marble; thought he stood entirely indifferent and impartial, and could give a verdict. If it was admitted that FOSTER struck the blow, would not have an impression unfavorable to the prisoner. The candidate was accepted, making the seventh juror. He resides at No. 220 West Fifty-first-street, and does business at No. 301 West Twenty-sixth-street.

THE NINTH PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE.

CHARLES O. CLAYTON was next called and said he had formed an opinion; is an engraver at No. 77 West Eleventh-street; have no opinion respecting the guilt or innocence of the prisoner; since being summoned had avoided all conversation in relation to the case. The challenge for principal cause was withdrawn and one made for favor. The reading of the account of the killing produced no impression on his mind as to the guilt of the prisoner; thought it was a great outrage, but thought nothing as to the party who committed it; thought the killing was foul, but after reading that the party was arrested he dismissed the case from his mind; thought it was a criminal business, and still think so; if prisoner has no defense think he is guilty; thinks he could decide the case impartially; from what he had read did not form an opinion whatever it was, murder or not; never served on a jury in a criminal case. The question was submitted to the triers, who decided that the challenge was not true. He was then challenged peremptorily, making the ninth challenge of this class.

INCIDENTS.

One of the candidates, after having been examined on all other points, was about being accepted, when it was found that he was opposed to capital punishment. He was accordingly rejected. Another had trouble in his business, which so absorbed his mind that he had only read three lines of the report, and from that derived the impression that it was a theological student who had been killed. Another had read about it, but all he knew was that Judge STUART objected to Judge CARDOZO trying a case. One candidate did not hesitate to express the opinion that the prisoner was guilty. Another had known the father of the defendant for twenty years, and did not wish to serve as a juror, but Judge STUART said that was no bar, when the candidate said that he had formed a decided opinion which could not be removed by evidence. The following gentlemen had formed an opinion and expressed it, and were therefore disqualified from serving in this case:

Hudson Cary.	Emil F. Scharff.
Charles Carroll.	Otto Klinck.
Francis A. Lodderly.	Geo. W. Andros.
Orville H. Toby.	Richard B. Jones.
Abraham Demarest.	Absalom Jacobi.
Henry W. Fink.	Chas. E. White.
Nahum Stetson, Jr.	Zacchaus Kinstler.
Isaac Friedburg.	Dewitt C. Langley.
Philip Bohner.	Julius Shatman.
William Stitch.	Eugene O. Utley.
Oliver Coe.	Cyrus Hubbell.
Lucius Lyon.	Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr.
Adolph Muehlen.	Stephen A. Caldwell.
Gilman Cutmore.	William Noyes.
James Hall.	Adolph Halgarten.
James W. Johnson.	Francis Weber.
George F. Johnson.	John Romer.
John R. Kregg.	Abram J. Van Winkle.
Michael Canning.	George Clapp.
John B. Gleason.	Charles L. Lanier.
George E. Shove.	Jacob Schoenburg.
Jacques C. Coriesn.	Michael O'Shaughnessy.
John King.	Michael Rech.
William Beck.	William Landstede.
Charles Hudson.	Charles A. Klees.
John J. Baker.	Thomas Kenworthy.
Silas E. Havens.	James Redmond.
Patrick Cullen.	Edwin J. Holbrook.
James E. Overbaugh.	Frederick Partridge.
William G. Grant, Jr.	Thomas Fleming.
Lucien G. Florence.	Joseph Wiggin.
Josiah Walker.	Stephen H. Clark.
William Foot.	David M. Kohler.
Michael McMeisty.	Lindley M. Hoffman.
Henry Reimoh.	Henry Schwarz.
Robert W. Chapman.	Charles C. Crowell.
John Lacy.	Ludwig Dreyfus.
John E. Greason.	

ADJOURNMENT.

At 5 o'clock Judge STUART appealed to the Court for an adjournment, stating that he was exhausted, and seeing no prospect of obtaining a jury that day, suggested that the case go over until this morning. Judge CARDOZO said that, so far as he was concerned, he would go on, but he would consult the wishes of counsel in this respect, and, after admonishing the jurors, the Court was adjourned. Already 156 candidates have been sworn, and there were at the close of the proceedings 204 ballots in the box. It is thought quite probable that the remaining five jurors will be obtained without exhausting the panel. The names of the jurors thus far obtained are as follows:

1. BENJAMIN HENDRICKSON, Bureau of Assessments; residence, No. 322 West Eleventh-street.
2. ROBERT Y. MARTIN, merchant, No. 48 Fulton-street.
3. JOHN E. HOAGLAND, merchant, No. 330 West-street; residence, No. 19 Cottage-place.
4. HIRAM C. ROGERS, cashier Gold Exchange Bank, No. 58 Broadway; residence, No. 2 West Thirty-ninth-street.
5. SAMUEL DOWDING, fur manufacturer, No. 55 Fourth-avenue.
6. WALTER A. BARTLETT, corset manufacturer, No. 46 West Broadway; residence, No. 218 West Fifty-third-street.
7. SIMON KLABER, marble manufacturer, No. 301 West Twenty-sixth-street; residence, No. 223 West Fifty-first-street.

Another Car Pickpocket Caught.

THOMAS FISH, of No. 3 North-street, was yesterday fully committed at the Tombs by Justice HOGAN on the charge of snatching a gold watch and chain worth $80, from the vest pocket of THOS. MORRIS, of No. 232 South Second-street, Jersey City, while getting off a car yesterday morning near the City Hall. FISH attempted to escape, but was caught by Officer MCCAFFERTY, of the City Hall Police, while running through Centre-street pursued by MORRIS.

A Model Car-Driver.

JOHN SULLIVAN, of 259 West Forty-seventh-street, driver of car No. 25, Broadway line, when intoxicated yesterday, fell from his car at the corner of Prince and Greene streets, and fractured his right shoulder-blade. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Newsboys on Street-Cars—A Brooklyn Jury's Suggestion.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of JOHN B. COCHRAN, the newsboy who was run over and killed by one of the city railroad-cars at the corner of Gold-street and Fulton-avenue, rendered the following verdict yesterday:

We find that the deceased came to his death by being accidentally run over by one of the Brooklyn City railroad-cars on May 12th inst., and we are of opinion from the evidence that no boys or other persons should be allowed on said cars selling papers or other articles, except such as are authorized by the Company, and can be recognized by the conductors by a badge; and the jury request the Common Council to pass an ordinance making it finable for other parties so to do on said railroad-cars selling such articles, and request the Police to enforce such ordinance if possible.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Further Developments Respecting the Overissue of Erie Railroad Stock—Important Evidence of Jay Gould, John A. Hilton and Justin D. White.

Yesterday afternoon, KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity, resumed the hearing in the reference in regard to the disposition of 60,004 shares of Erie Railroad stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English shareholders, which they allege they were robbed of by JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., and the other directors of the Erie Railroad Company. Messrs. SOUTHMAYD and TWEED represented HEATH and RAPHAEL, and Messrs. BEACH and LANE appeared for the Erie Railroad Company.

JAY GOULD's examination was resumed by Mr. SOUTHMAYD:

Q.—How long a time elapsed between the making out of the signature of the convertible bond for one million and the conversion of the same into ten thousand shares of stock of the Company? A.—My recollection is that it was a very short time.

Q.—Was it the same day? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who held that bond at the time it was converted into stock? A.—I did.

Q.—How did you become holder of that bond? A.—I purchased it from the Company at the market price.

Q.—Did you buy it at the market price of the stock into which it was converted? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you pay anything for it when the conversion was made? A.—On the 14th of January I advanced $50,000, and the 16th $60,000.

Q.—What, if anything, had you paid on that bond before it was canceled? A.—My impression is there was something paid on that bond on the 12th of January, the day it was converted into stock, but I don't know to whom it was paid; if anything was paid on that day, I could not name the amount; there might have been advanced something on this bond before the date of its issue; I had advanced money to the Company and received this bond in part payment.

Q.—With whom did you bargain in relation to the purchase of this bond? A.—The Executive Committee authorized me to sell it, and there was no other bargain made that I am aware of.

Q.—According to that bargain, how much was payable to the Company? A.—The whole return to the Company on the two bonds was $854,000, and about a third of that was payable on this bond.

Q.—How much money did you pay on that bond after the 12th of January? A.—Besides the two amounts already referred to, I paid on the 18th of January $100,000, and on Feb. 7 $2,963.

Q.—Were there two sums of $50,000 and $60,000 given to the account of WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH on the 27th and 31st of January, disconnected with these two convertible bonds? A.—I can't say; the Company kept a loan account with me, in which these transactions were not entered at all; I paid to the Company, after the 12th, the full marketable price of these bonds; any moneys I advanced to the Company I suppose are entered in my individual account, and are not merged in the account of WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH.

Q.—Were not these bonds made for the purpose of being converted into stock, with the intent at the time they were made of being converted into stock? A.—Yes, Sir; I think so.

Q.—And they were not made with the intention of being kept alive as bonds? A.—No, Sir; the proceeds went into the general credit of the Company, and were stated to be the result of the sale of convertible bonds; I received the certificates for the last 10,000 shares and receipted them; I delivered them to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH as so much stock I owed them; 5,000 shares are issued in their name, and the other 5,000 shares in the name of WILLIAM HEATH & Co.; the latter firm has no interest in the stock issued in their names, and was used merely for our accommodation; the same thing was done in regard to the bond for $2,000,000, and the parties in whose names the stock was issued had nothing to do with it except in obliging us; the narrow-gauge scheme referred to on the issue of the five millions of stock in 1869 was never carried out; a large part, perhaps half, of this last 10,000 shares was sold almost immediately after issue; the facts in connection with the issue of the two bonds were communicated to the Board at the same time; I can't tell the date of the communication of this information without reference to the minute book; these bonds were not stamped as the Internal Revenue laws require until after attention was called to it during this investigation; I stated the circumstances in regard to these bonds informally before the Board meeting of the 18th of April.

JOHN A. HILTON re-examined: I have prepared, in accordance with the order of the Master, a copy of the statement of the transfer of these 30,000 shares of new stock, and I now produce it; of the 11,000 shares originally issued to WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH, 2,500 shares have been transferred; 1,000 shares of the 11,500 in the name of WILLIAM HEATH & Co.; 500 shares of the 2,500 issued to DE FOREST, WILLARD & Co.; 400 shares of the 7,500 shares in the name of E. K. WILLARD & Co., and 200 shares of the 2,500 issued in name of T. J. TITUS have been transferred.

JUSTIN D. WHITE re-examined: The sum of $50,000 received from WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH on the 27th of December, '70, was loaned on collateral securities—the securities being notes on the Narraganset and Jefferson Railroad bonds; I could not tell when the securities were returned, but the cash-book states it was the 14th of January, 1871; Mr. GOULD's statement, that the return was made on the 26th of December previously, must therefore be an error; as far as I know, the sum of $60,000 received from WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH in December, and the various other sums received during that and the ensuing month, were considered as current loans, and I was unaware they had any connection with convertible bonds; moneys received from Mr. GOULD during this period were not entered as advances on convertible bonds, and no one in my department knew anything regarding them.

At this point of the proceedings the investigation was adjourned to Thursday, the 25th, at 1 o'clock.

BASE-BALL.

Contest of the Star and Amity Clubs.

The match on the Capitolina Grounds, yesterday, proved to be quite an interesting one, as will be seen by the appended score:

STAR.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	AMITY.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Rogers, c. f.	3	5	4	0	Donnelly, p.	0	0	1	3
Werth, 1st b.	4	3	6	0	Smith, 1st b.	2	2	1	3
Dollard, l. f.	3	1	1	0	Cullen, c.	2	0	6	2
Clyne, 3d b.	2	5	1	1	Degnan, s. s.	3	2	3	4
Fish, r. f.	1	1	0	0	Dunne, r. f.	2	2	0	0
Breen, 2d b.	0	1	1	0	Murphy, 2d b.	2	2	2	2
Cummings, p.	2	1	1	2	Cumming, l. f.	0	2	1	0
Price, c.	3	3	13	1	Clane, 3d b.	0	0	0	0
Petersen, s. s.	4	3	0	2	Piggen, c. f.	1	0	12	0
Total	24	23	27	8	Total	12	11	27	14

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Star	3	4	4	5	2	1	0	2	3—24
Amity	3	1	3	0	2	2	1	0	1—12

Umpire—Mr. BOOTH, of the Athletic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes.
First Base by Errors—Star, 6; Amity, 4.

Mutual vs. Tony Pastor.

The following is the score of the game played between these Clubs yesterday on the Union Grounds, by which it will be seen that the Mutuals won easily with an experimental nine:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	TONY PASTOR.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	3	4	0	3	Bannon, c.	1	1	3	0
McMahon, c. f.	3	5	0	0	Lynch, 2d b.	1	0	4	4
Start, 1st b.	5	4	9	2	Brady, p.	0	0	0	0
Hatfield, 3d b.	6	4	2	1	Keegan, s. s.	0	1	0	7
Ferguson, c.	0	4	15	1	Doyle, l. f.	0	2	4	0
Thorn, r. f.	3	2	0	0	Rodgers, c. f.	0	2	0	0
Eggler, l. f.	3	2	1	0	McGown, 1st b.	0	1	15	2
Wolters, p.	5	7	1	0	Redmond, 3d b.	0	0	1	3
Patterson, 2d b.	5	7	1	1	Power, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Total	[illegible]	39	27	[illegible]	Total	2	7	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	3	3	3	1	7	0	11	0	8—[illegible]
Tony Pastor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Umpire—Mr. CLINTON, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Ware, the Parricide—The Execution Postponed.

All the legal quibbles available to astute lawyers in cases of extreme emergency have been resorted to, and with a certain success, by JAMES M. SCOVEL, to save or prolong the life of JOHN WARE, now under sentence of death for the shooting of his father at Camden. The latest phase in his case is the order to Judge WOODHULL, who tried and sentenced the prisoner. He has ordered that, as a writ of error has been allowed by the Chancellor in this case, returnable to the Court of Errors and Appeals on the third Tuesday in June, the execution of the sentence of the Court be suspended until the said writ of error is determined. This order of the Court was procured that WARE might escape the fate of many similarly situated, where applications for writs of error had been made and allowed, and the writ made returnable on a day subsequent to that appointed for the execution. The order in both cases was often executed literally in England, that is, the culprit was hanged and the writ of error determined on afterward. The first order for the execution of the prisoner named the 28th of April, but after the writ had been granted by Chancellor ZABRISKIE, on application of WARE's counsel, Mr. SCOVEL, Gov. RANDOLPH respited the prisoner until Friday next, the 19th, the constitutional limit allowed him in capital cases. As the time approached the Governor felt constrained to issue his warrant for the execution, which he did, and handed it to the proper authorities in Camden on Saturday last. But there was yet a chance for WARE. His counsel had a last resource. He consulted with the Governor and Attorney-General GILCHRIST, and they came to the conclusion that the Court that originally tried the case could suspend the sentence on application. Accordingly Judge WOODHULL was applied to, and he issued the order above stated, which effectually delays the execution until after the writ is determined on. His counsel expects the Court of Errors will order a new trial.

KENO AGAIN.

A Visit to an Eighth-Street Den—A School for Gamblers.

Keno, with which Superintendent KELSO grappled so successfully a short time ago, is not yet dead. It flourishes still in more than twenty resorts, in out-of-the-way places in the City, which are well known to the initiated. Fears of Police raids force the proprietors of these hells to privacy, but dupes are not wanting. The devotees of the game are still principally young men and boys, who in keno receive their first lessons in the art of gambling, that is to lead them to disgrace and ruin. A TIMES reporter was handed, recently, a card bearing the address of a house in Eighth-street, being informed at the same time in a manner that if he was partial to a good glass of wine and a game of keno, he would be doubly gratified by calling at the house around the corner from Broadway. The invitation was acted upon at once. Ringing the door-bell the reporter was received by a colored waiter, and as he stood for a moment in the dimly-lighted hallway the sound of a keno globe shaking up the ivory balls was all that broke the stillness. Suddenly the cry of "Keno!" answered by a shout of "Correct!" from the superintendent of the game, and the presence of the "animal" was manifest. Entering the large hall where the chest is practiced, the reporter found about fifty young men and boys seated at the tables, around which there was room for twice as many more. Money was changing hands rapidly, and "pots" of $15 and $20 were the order of the evening. These, after being shaved of the percentage due to the house, were handed over to the winners, who appeared to be on friendly terms with the game-keepers. A sideboard, in a small room adjacent, was liberally stocked with liquors, which were dispensed gratis to those who wished to drink. The appointments and furniture of the rooms are elegant, and far surpass that of any halls closed by the Police. An ascent to the upper floors of the house revealed the presence of other games of chance more dangerous than keno, because more fascinating. In these upper rooms rich carpets of velvet yielded to the tread, matching in tent with the expensive wall-paper. Rose-wood furniture of tasteful patterns was disposed around the rooms, pictures adorned the walls, and French-plate mirrors multiplied the lights from the gorgeous chandeliers. In these apartments are played sweat, rouge et noir, roulette, hazard, and all the various games of cards. In the large front room on the second floor stood a green-baize table, behind which sat the dealer, while before it sat a few players, giving evidence that this was the lair of the "Tiger," that peculiarly American animal, whose insatiable maw is so often filled with the substance of erring husbands, fathers and sons, whose homes are rendered the abodes of misery and unhappiness by their passion for gaming. In this Eighth-street gambling hell, keno is made the portal to the deeper vortex. Well-dressed individuals thrust the cards of the establishment upon those who can be influenced on the streets and in barrooms. Once induced to play in the keno room the victim, if he have money or facilities for obtaining it, is plied with drink, and under its influence, coupled with good or ill luck, he is easily persuaded to plunge into the other games, where heavier stakes are required. So that this house, with its different gradations in the scale of gambling, from twenty-five cent keno cards to a thousand dollar stake on the faro table, may be regarded as an unrivaled institution for the thorough schooling and training of gamblers. It is the most extensive keno establishment now in operation. The house has been for years under the espionage of the Police. Its recent change of tenants could hardly fail to attract their attention, and it would be an insult to their sagacity to suppose that they are unaware of the continual presence there of MIKE MURRAY, and of CRIDGE, who are so well known by them. It is hinted that the Police shut their eyes to the existence of this and similar games, finding it to their interest to do so.

Anniversary of the Sunday-School Missionary Union.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the New-York Sunday-school Missionary Union was celebrated yesterday afternoon in twenty-three of the different churches of this City, more than 100 Sunday-schools taking part in the exercises. A systematic order was followed throughout, the children of all [illegible] singing at the same or about the same time. In the evening the teachers connected with the Union met at the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, where addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. ISAAC FERRIS, Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D., on "Teachers' Trials and Triumphs;" and by Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON, D. D., on "Precept and Example." The church was filled to its utmost capacity, and many were unable to obtain an entrance. At the conclusion of the services an election of officers for the ensuing year took place, and the following gentlemen were chosen: President, Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D.; Corresponding Secretary, P. HOWARD VERNON, Esq.; Recording Secretary, CHAS. M. EARLE; Treasurer, GEO. S. SCOFIELD, and a large number of gentlemen as Vice-Presidents and managers.

The Mercantile Library Election—Success of the "Regular" Ticket.

The Mercantile Library election, which has caused such dissension and wrangling among the members of the Association, took place yesterday. The polls were open from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M., and during that time 789 votes were cast. The election caused much excitement, and various means were resorted to, by both parties, to swell the number of votes for their candidates. A large force of policemen were on hand during the whole of the day, and in the evening the force was doubled, but no disturbance, other than a war of words, occurred.

A large number of votes were rejected by the inspectors, because the answers they received from the challenged were not satisfactory. It is claimed by the Reformers that only the ballots of persons who wished to vote their ticket were rejected, and that the inspectors were very unfair.

At 10¼ the vote was announced, which is as follows: Total vote cast, 789; scratches, 13; blank, 1; Mr. H. GUION, Jr., 455; GEO. C. CLARKE, 455; W. H. LEWIS, 457; JAMES BRUCE, Jr., 458.

The Reform Party received the following votes: WM. L. BAILEY, 317; H. D. LLOYD, 312; E. J. WRIGHT, 314; W. H. CARY, 308.

The regular ticket was duly elected, previous to which, however, Mr. BAILEY of the reformers, read a protest, which was received with cheers and groans.

Destructive Fire in Jersey City—Loss $30,000.

The large oakum factory owned by BENJAMIN MILLS, on Railroad-avenue, Jersey City, together with its contents, was consumed by fire, yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock. The premises were quite extensive, embracing one large four-story frame building, three of brick and three smaller of frame-work, beside spacious platforms for drying purposes. The stores contained a number of bales of oakum, a large quantity of tar-rope in various conditions, and the platforms were strewn with picked rope-yarn spread before the sun to dry. From the combustible nature of these commodities and the dryness of the wooden structures, the flames did their work with swift and relentless fury. The firemen saved only one small frame building, containing some boiled oakum. The loss is put down at $30,000, and the insurance is one-half that amount. The real cause of the fire is unknown. Eighty men are thrown out of employment by this calamity.

The Proposed Widening of Broadway.

The Commissioners for widening Broadway held a second session yesterday afternoon, in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen. The Clerk said that three more claims had been filed with him as follows: CHAS. F. KUHN, No. 1,307 Broadway; R. A. CUDLIPP, Forty-eighth-street and Broadway; WM. FITZPATRICK, Fifty-fifth-street and Broadway. Mr. FITZPATRICK was present, and said that he had nothing to say further than to present his claim. The Commission then adjourned. The majority of those having claims rely upon the statements already laid before the former Commission, while others are of the opinion that the present Commission was illegally appointed, and consequently that its awards will be set aside by the Courts.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday the remains of the late LOUIS BONARD, who left all his wealth for the purpose of protecting dumb animals from cruelty, were removed from the receiving-vault of Green-Wood Cemetery, and deposited in their last resting-place, a beautiful plot of ground about 200 yards from the northern entrance of the cemetery, purchased by the executors at a cost of $900. It is situated on Battle-avenue near the exit gate. A monument is to be placed over the remains.

During the examination into the Blesson-McGoldrick case yesterday, at the Tombs, a witness testified, under the name of JOHN HUGHES, of No. 264 Avenue B, that MCGOLDRICK had bribed him to swear against the girl, JULIA BLESSON. When asked what his name was, he swore that it was JOHN HUGHES, and it being subsequently ascertained that he was called JOHN MASON, he was committed by Justice HOGAN on the charge of perjury.

The steamer Thames River, built for the Providence Railroad, and superintended by Capt. D. S. BABCOCK, will be launched from the yard of HENRY STEERS, Greenpoint, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The Thames River is intended to run between New-London and Groton, connecting the New-Haven and Shore Line Railroad with Stonington and Providence and the Boston and Providence Railroad.

When on patrol, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer GARVEY, of the Fifth Precinct, was attracted by smoke issuing from a room on the second floor of No. 211 Duane-street, occupied by Mrs. BURNS. After forcing open the door, he found the bed on fire, and the woman lying on the floor intoxicated. He extinguished the fire before injury was done to the helpless woman.

In the case of ALFRED A. BELKNAP, who was indicted for conspiracy to impede justice during the whisky troubles of 1868, a nolle prosequi was entered yesterday in the United States District Court, the District-Attorney being satisfied that the evidence to be produced could not sustain a conviction, and that BELKNAP, who was now lying dangerously ill, would not survive if attempted to be removed to this City.

The Ninth Class Association of old Public School No. 3 held their annual meeting and reunion at Delmonico's parlors last evening, Mr. B. D. L. SUTHERLAND in the chair. Interesting addresses were delivered by Superintendent CALKINS, Commissioner DAVENPORT and others. An elegant collation concluded the evening's entertainment.

This is the national feast-day of the Swedes and Norwegians, and the Scandinavian Society of this City will commemorate it by giving a picnic at East River Park. This is the day upon which the present régime in Sweden and Norway was established by the cession of Norway to Denmark, during the reign of King CHARLES XIII., of Sweden.

JAMES C. MORRISON, aged twenty-one, clerk, was yesterday held for trial by Justice HOGAN on the charge of stabbing FREDERICK HARENBURG, of No. 190 Greenwich-street, in the left arm, with a knife, during a quarrel on Monday night. MORRISON denies all knowledge of the offense, but said that if he did do it, he had good and sufficient justification for the act.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in the East River, off Pier No. 59, and removed to the Morgue. He appeared to be about thirty-five years old, was five feet eight inches high, and was dressed in checkered pants, white shirt and woolen socks, but was without coat or boots.

About 8 o'clock last evening, as a boy was lighting the gas in the show-window of the fancy goods store, No. 287 Grand-street, occupied by JOHANNA LICHENSTEIN, the taper held by the boy fell from his hand and set fire to the light goods in the window, doing about $500 worth of damage; covered by insurance.

At an election for Trustees of the Clinton Hall Association, held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year: Wilson G. Hunt, Thomas H. Faile, Edmund Coffin, Wm. E. Dodge, Isaac H. Bailey, Hugh N. Camp, John K. Myers.

The numerous instances of mysterious shooting, apparently with air-guns, that have been reported from time to time of late, have puzzled the Police sorely. Thus far no clue has been found to the miscreants who thus wantonly assail human life.

The act recently passed by the Legislature with regard to using, storing or manufacturing dangerous combustibles in the City, is to be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution under the direction of Fire-Marshal McSPEDON.

The body of an unknown man, aged forty, five feet nine inches high, with chin-whiskers, dressed in dark clothes, with overcoat, white shirt and blue-striped necktie, was yesterday found in the North River, at the foot of Bank-street, and taken to the Morgue.

JOHN MATELL, a retired merchant, residing at No. 18 Lafayette-place, was yesterday morning found dead in bed. He was seventy-three years of age, and had accumulated a large estate; but had neither wife nor child to inherit the property.

At 8¼ o'clock last evening ROBERT SCOTT, a native of Canada, and a soldier belonging to Governor's Island, while under the influence of liquor, at No. 87 Greenwich-street, shot himself in the calf of the leg, and was taken to the Park Hospital.

In the case of LANGE and OGDEN vs. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port, which was reported in yesterday's TIMES, the jury, by direction of the United States District Court, returned a sealed verdict.

On and after Saturday, May 20, the steamer Mary Powell will leave Vestry-street pier daily at 3½ P. M., and returning will leave Rondout at 5¼ A. M., arriving at New-York at 10½ A. M.

The demolition of the buildings in Third-street, near Bowery, lately purchased by the New-York Turnverein, began yesterday. The new Turn Hall is to be erected on the site.

BROOKLYN.

At a late hour on Monday night MICHAEL LAHEY and his wife, residing at No. 34 Carroll-street, had a quarrel, in the course of which she fell from the second-story window and sustained injuries of a possibly fatal nature. The husband was arrested yesterday morning, but it appearing that the wife was drunk at the time of the accident, and fell out, he was discharged.

Yesterday, Officer FRANCIS MCQUADE found the body of a new-born female infant in a vacant lot, surrounded by a large number of half-starved dogs. When the officer attempted to take away the body the dogs set up a general howl, but made no hostile demonstration. They had not eaten any part of the body, but would probably have done so but for its timely discovery by the officer.

Yesterday afternoon, RICHARD MCLAUGHLIN, a boss peddler, and JOHN J. GALLAGHER, (better known as Sandy,) his clerk, met in the back bar-room of the grocery and liquor store corner of North Fourth and Fifth streets, Williamsburg, and there had a desperate battle over a question of wages, the clerk demanding an increase. The strike was not successful.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Inebriate Asylum was held, yesterday morning, in the rooms of the Mercantile Library, on Montague-street. The Building Committee were authorized to expend $500 on furniture for the present asylum, and were empowered to employ an architect to draft plans for a new asylum.

An inquest was held by Coroner JONES, yesterday, on the body of a seaman named CHARLES MILLER, who was on Tuesday found dead in the hold of the ship Henry Clay, lying at the foot of First-street. The examination showed that the deceased had been suffocated while under the influence of liquor.

The body of an unknown man, which was found floating in the river on Monday night, was taken to the Morgue yesterday, and on examination there marks were found about the head and neck which lead the authorities to believe that the deceased was murdered.

Another raid by the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was made yesterday morning upon the milkmen at Fulton Ferry. The officers forced a number of drivers to lighten their loads.

HENRY BRODERICK, aged seven years, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing at the foot of North First-street, Williamsburg. His body was not recovered. His parents reside at No. 30 Grand-street.

The weekly returns by the Health Board for the past seven days show 222 burial permits to have been granted; sixty-two marriages and forty births are reported for the same period.

LONG ISLAND.

A few weeks since an arrangement was entered into by all the business houses of Flushing by which a time for closing their stores each month in the year was fixed upon. An agreement was drawn up and every firm signed it. The arrangement was to take effect May 1. During the month one or two of the firms which signed the agreement have failed to close at 9 o'clock in the evening, the time decided on for May, and in consequence the remaining firms are compelled to disregard the arrangement.

It is proposed by the officers of the Flushing and North-side Railroad to put on two additional trains on and after June 1. One of the trains will leave New-York at 2 A. M., in order to accommodate editors and others who cannot leave the City until after that time.

On Monday evening a fire in College Point damaged a dwelling-house belonging to the estate of JOHN HANSEL to the amount of $1,000. The furniture and building were insured in the Globe Insurance Company for $2,500.

The body of an unknown man, about forty years old, was found near Wading River on Sunday. A Coroner's inquest was held, which failed to find cause for death. The body was much decomposed, and had been in the water for some two months.

There is much complaint on Long Island, in the vicinity of those villages where the sparrows abound, that they are making sad havoc with the young grain. Others complain that they destroy the fruit blossoms.

MICHAEL SPAIN, of Flushing, was arrested yesterday on complaint of his wife. It seems MICHAEL abuses and ill-treats her, and does not conduct himself as should a husband. He gave bonds to keep the peace.

At College Point a German Committee has been formed, which is making arrangements for a Peace Festival, to come off on Whit-Monday.

NEW-JERSEY.

An unknown, stylishly-dressed young woman committed suicide by drowning herself in Lakewood Pond, at Lakeview, yesterday. The only clue to her identity is in three tickets found in her pocket-book, and calling for hats left at HUNTLEY's hat factory, in Newark, to be cleaned. The proprietor states that the person leaving the hats gave the name of GARDNER.

Yesterday morning, while a number of men were engaged in excavating near the Cherry-street bridge, at Elizabeth, the embankment fell in, burying two of the workmen named JOHN LALLY and MICHAEL DEVANEY. Their fellow-laborers immediately set to work to rescue them, which they soon accomplished. LALLY had both legs broken, and DEVANEY both ankles sprained. LALLY's condition is pronounced critical.

At a regular meeting of the Jersey City Common Council last evening a communication was read from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution of the Board appointing the 23d for holding a special election for a Board of Education. The Board immediately passed the resolution, notwithstanding the Mayor's objections.

The annual examinations at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, concluded yesterday, and were followed by the annual Seminary "Love Feast." To-day the new chapel will be dedicated by Bishop SIMPSON. To-morrow the Commencement exercises take place.

A good deal of excitement is felt throughout Hunterdon County, on account of the suicide of DANIEL BIRD, on Saturday last. Excited by some words of blame from his wife, he seized a pen-knife and opened the veins on both sides of his throat.

The coopers in the employ of BERNARD MCMAHON, Grand-street, Jersey City, struck yesterday for higher wages. The price paid for making a barrel, $1 10, is considerably lower than prices in Brooklyn and New-York.

At the Olympic Quoit Club grounds on Orange-street, Newark, on Monday, the Club match was played between Messrs. KENNEDY and MCLAREN, the former winning by a score of 61 to 39.

The survey of the Mendham Railroad brings the line directly through the centre of Morristown, and on account of the immense cost of the right of way, it is proposed to tunnel the city.

The first strawberry festival of the season announced is to be held by the ladies of St. Mark's Church, Jersey City, in Cooper's Hall, on the 24th inst.

A public meeting will be held in Jersey City to-morrow evening to consider the subject of organizing a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

A woman attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by throwing herself in front of a train on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, near Elizabeth. The track-tender rescued her.

Gen. KILPATRICK last evening delivered a lecture in the Jersey City Tabernacle on "The Battle-fields and Incidents of the War." The audience was large.

The new Presbyterian Church at Newton was dedicated yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

OWEN REYNOLDS, JOSEPH BRUN and HENRY SLATER escaped from the Essex County Prison on Monday evening.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Lieut.-Commander Edwin J. White, is ordered to ordnance duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard; and Master Bradbury to the receiving-ship at Boston. The following are detached: Lieut.-Commander Dyer, from the Ossipee, and ordered to return home; Lieut.-Commander Sterling, from the receiving-ship at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Ossipee.

[Advertisement.]
KINGDOMS RISE AND FALL.—KNOX, the Hatter of the period, rises but never falls. He and his matchless hats ride on the top wave of public favor and are bound to hold their position.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Russia	May 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	May 17	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	May 20	New-York	Glasgow.
Main	May 20	New-York	Bremen.
Calabria	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	May 20	New-York	Havre.
Queen	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Cleopatra	May 17	New-York	Havana.
Perit	May 17	New-York	St. Domingo.
Missouri	May 18	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Wisconsin, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, at Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:30 P. M. For Havana, by the Cleopatra, at 2 P. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the Perit, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and Nassau, by the Missouri, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung and New-Yorker Demokrat, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 16.—In steam-ship City of Limerick, for Liverpool.—Mrs. P. Walker and two daughters, Hattie Bigelow, Miss Burnaby, Mrs. Francis Winton and child, W. More and wife, W. R. Grieve, J. J. Twining, Jr., R. McDonnell, G. S. Tipman, H. T. Cady, John Gillis, Wm. Hatkins, Miss Mary McGloin, C. Mitchell and wife, Ed. Cook, B. Haynes, M. Mayorall, Y. Medina, Jos. Traband, Jos. Section and family.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. B. Smith, Miss Smith, R. Gardner, A. De Barry, L. Ketchum, Gen. Kirkland, Miss L. L. Jones, F. Ketchum, K. Ketchum and nurse, Miss W. K. Cliff, Mrs. Allen, Chas. Leary, Daniel Leary, E. Cliff, J. M. Tyng, Miss J. De Barry, Miss A. Link, Miss Simpson, Miss Valesques, Mrs. Richards, maid and nurse, Mrs. White, Miss F. White, E. N. Powers, R. Powers, Mrs. Happing and 2 children, Miss Nichol, T. B. Townsend, J. Morris, A. G. Murdoch, H. F. Smelts, Mrs. Gage and child, Miss L. M. Brigham, C. J. Work, Mrs. Work and child, J. Alkerson, C. Conchar, A. P. Stafford, Mrs. Stafford, A. N. Pace, J. R. Boyd, G. W. Strain, C. O. Strain, James Leach, Mrs. Leach, Miss M. Leach, Miss C. Dearing, Mrs. Gordon, J. E. Dye, Mrs. Dye, Miss Dye, J. Journey, E. Hopping, J. Hopping, Miss A. Hull, Miss B. Hull, F. C. Nims, A. May, Mr. Gordon, A. J. Dickerson, Thomas Earley, J. L. Reinhard, Mrs. Reinhard, Mr. Miranda, Mrs. Miranda, Mrs. Dr. Rogers, Miss Clapp, Miss C. Premer, W. Weidmann, P. C. Myer, Mrs. Mayles, G. M. Lederer, G. Seavy, P. Sherer, C. N. Poore, D. B. Dunham, Jno. Foley, G. E. Marshall, W. E. Hodson, Mrs. Hodson, Miss L. Brown, Mrs. A. S. Whetcomb, Mrs. B. Shamball, Mr. and Mrs. V. Shatendorf, Dr. Parker, L. Massey, R. H. Laury, S. T. Case, Mrs. Case, Mrs. B. Smith, Miss L. L. Smith, Miss J. Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Jane Smith, B. A. Williams, Mrs. Williams, P. C. Quackenbush, and sixty-two in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:41 | Sun sets....7:12 | Moon rises....4:01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 6:26 | Gov. Island 7:15 | Hell Gate....8:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Limerick, (Br.,) Philips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Charles Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Mary Whiteridge, Cutler, Shanghai, Salter & Livermore; F. G. Blanchard, Ristnen, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey; Seminole, Holmes, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Eroe, (Ital.,) Mastellone, Gibraltar, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Annetta, (Br.,) Dennison, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Ormus, Pettengill, Lonca and Leghorn, Brett, Son & Co.; Albert Reed, Sisal, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Emelia, (Ital.,) Bollio, Brindisi, Fabbri & Chauncey; Long Reach, Harnden, Orange Bluff, J. S. Ingraham & Co.; B. Inginac, Austin, Sagua la Grande, Snow & Burgess.

Schrs. Lizzie Cochran, Cochran, Demerara, H. W. Loud & Co.; Anna A. Holton, Gordon, Corpus Christi, J. H. Brewer & Co.; S. J. Gilmore, McDonald, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Helen M. Condon, Condon, Jacksonville, Warren Ray & Co.; Frank Jameson, Jameson, Brunswick, Ga., H. P. Brown; R. Prindell, Perry, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; S. Mahoney, Nowell, Philadelphia.

Canal-boat J. G. Meigs, Coville, Oswego.

Barge Warford, Sprague, South Amboy.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mercury, (of London,) Retherington, New-Orleans 9 ds., with cotton to Lorut & Co. Had fine weather; May 11, lat. 36 47, lon. 73 73, passed bark Harrisburg bound S. The Mercury is bound to Havre; put in here for repairs, having part of machinery disabled; the Mercury has anchored at Quarantine for orders.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. 13th, at 6 P. M., off Delaware Light-ship, passed three-masted schr. Patos, from Tampico, for New-York.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, McCreevy, Savannah May 13, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden. Experienced head winds to Hatteras; since then light winds and pleasant weather.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool, May 3 and Queenstown 4th, with mdse and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship General Sedgwick, Ellis, Galveston May 6, via Key West 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah 3 ds. with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans via Havana 6 ds., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co. May 11 passed Schr. J. Ricardo, Java, bound N.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 48 hours, with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Golden Fleece, (of Boston,) Adams, Manila Jan. 24, with sugar, cassia, &c., and 2 passengers to Fred. Baker. Passed Anjier Feb. 1, Java Head Feb. 4, Cape Agulhas March 16, and Cape of Good Hope March 19; off the Cape had two westerly gales and 5 ds. light airs and calms; passed St. Helena March 31, and crossed the equator April 12 in lon. 26 30; had light winds and fine weather nearly the entire passage; royals set every day but three.

Ship Marianne VI., (Port.,) Santos, Liverpool 41 ds. with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Took the southern passage and had moderate weather. May 11, lat. 24 [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed a large ship painted black, with white cabin, waterlogged and abandoned.

Ship Storken, (Nor.,) Erichsen, Rotterdam 58 ds. with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and experienced heavy N. W. and S. W. gales; lost and split sails, cross-jack yard, &c.

Ship Republic, (N. G.,) Fortmann, Bremen 25 ds. with mdse. and 184 passengers to E. Unkart & Co. Took the S. passage, and had moderate weather; was 10 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Belted Will, (of Sunderland,) Hoffman, Yokohama Jan. 6, with teas to Heinemann & Payson—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Jan. 6 and 7, was on the edge of a typhoon traveling N. E.; Jan. 8, had another typhoon, blowing away storm-sails; had to run in to S. E. to clear it. Passed Anjier Feb. 2, Cape of Good Hope March 20, beating 8 ds. against westerly winds. Crossed the equator April 18, in lon. 32. Had light winds most of the passage.

Bark Catherine Chalmers, (of Inverkeithing,) Clark, Messina 55 ds., with fruit to Geo. F. Bulley—vessel to S. L. Merchants & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 3, and St. Michaels 12th; from thence to May 10 had strong gales from S. W. to N. W. Took the N. passage.

Bark J. M. Tucker, (of Portland,) Tucker, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Winchester & Towne. Had slight northerly winds; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Glamorganshire, (of London,) Morgan, Foochow 117 ds., with tea to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Anjier Jan. 31, Cape of Good Hope March 18, and crossed the equator April 14, in lon. 30 20 W.; had fine weather throughout the passage.

Bark Geo. Eson, (of Halifax,) McLean, Montevideo 47 ds., with hides to Bird, Perkins & Job. Crossed the equator April 24, in lon. 31; had light winds.

Brig Achates, (Norw.,) Olsen, Middleboro 50 ds., via Plymouth, Eng., 60 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to the Bermudas, thence 9 ds. with strong variable winds; lost maintopgallant-mast.

Brig Gem, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Left in port brig Eugenia, for Boston, and schr. M. B. Smith, for Philadelphia.

Brig Chanticleer, (of London,) Morrison, Bahia 38 ds., with rose-wood to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Howland & Aspinwall. Crossed the equator April 25, in lon. 39 50; had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Brig Ann, (of Gibraltar,) Piery, Larache 48 ds., with wine, cork, and almonds, to A. P. Pramota. Had fine weather, with light winds and calms; had a pilot on board 4 ds.

Brig Vincenzo, (Ital.,) Cerosta, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar, March 28. Came the southern passage and had variable winds.

Brig Amy, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Pinkham, Palermo 48 ds. with fruit to Lawrence Giles & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Irene, Smith, Shulee, N. S., 10 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Prairie Bird, (of St. John, N. B.,) McPeek, St. Pierre, Mart., 14 ds. with sugar to S. E. Boynal & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son. Had fine weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port bark Golden Fleece, disc.; bark Albacore, ldg. for Baltimore, and brig Thos. Campbell, ldg. for do.

Schr. Laura Pride (of St. Kitts,) Scopeen, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Jones & Lough; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with variable weather.

Schr. Carry, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Evening Star, Ferris, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Quickstep, Willetts, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Blue Bells, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. United States, Mason, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Clara Jane, Paterson, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Sarah A. Falconer, Snow, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Snow Flake, Reed, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. J. W. Jones, Andrews, Rondout, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Favorite, (Br.,) Jenkins, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with produce to master.

Schr. S. B. Small, Colbeth, Shulee, N. S., 12 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Anna Frye, Smith, Pembroke, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Gould, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Snow Bird, Reynolds, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Seaman, Giles, Westport, with lumber to Cross & Austin.

Schr. Mary Westcott, Baldwin, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cornelia Thompson, Hatch, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jno. Warren, Major, Providence, for Hoboken.

Schr. Republic, Mehan, Port Johnson, for Lynn.
Schr. Columbia, Eckford, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Wm. Bulman, Lee, Elizabethport, for Calais.
Schr. Eulocia, Matthews, Rondout, for Bridgeport.
Schr. James Andrews, Amos, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. R. & L. Cordery, Smith, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Anthony, Kelley, Somers, Virginia.
Schr. Potter and Hooper, Bradbury, Providence.
Schr. Chipon, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven.
Schr. Thomas Cahill, Halleck, New-Haven.
Schr. A. M. Lee, Dukes, Boston.
Schr. Fannie Hammer, Brooks, Providence.
Schr. Fred Tyler, Terrill, Providence.
Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Providence.
Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Norwalk.
Schr. J. B. Mitchell, Morrill, Stamford.
Schr. Idle Wild, Hickman, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, moderate S. E., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of Limerick, for Liverpool via Halifax; Leo, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 16.—Arr. steamship Tripoli from Liverpool. She brought home Capt. Nichols and the crew of the bark Merrimac, before reported sunk in Boston Bay by a collision with the Cunard steam-ship Aleppo. Brigs Mary, from Ponce; Annie Eldridge, from San Domingo; Benj. Carver, Georgetown, S. C.; schrs. Grasmere, Greenlaw; Ophelia, port Spain; barks Francis Banfield, Leghorn; Warren Hallett, Cape de Verde.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 16.—Arr. steam-ships Champion, from New-York, and Empire from Philadelphia, and brig Sebastian, Cardenas.

Sld. Steam-ships Georgia, for New-York, and Falcon, for Baltimore, and schrs. A. R. Weimore, for Brunswick, Ga., and H. G. Hand, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 16.—Passed in barks Acquidnee and Moribar, from Rio and Lathais. Passed out barks D. Chapin, for Aspinwall, and J. L. Wicker, for Rotterdam; brigs Waterwitch, for St. Jago; Antelope, for Cardenas; Mary Given, for Halifax; and Ranger, for Pascabiac; schr. Malitta, for Bear River; and steamer Cuba, for Havana.

The schooner Rebecca Secor, from Havre de Grace, with coal for Richmond, sprung aleak and sunk off Smith's Point on the 13th. The steward and one man were drowned, and the balance of the crew were taken off by a passing vessel and brought here.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 16.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador, from New-York; Montgomery, from New-York; Wyoming, from Philadelphia; brig Florence, from Youghal; U. S. steamer Mayflower, from Tehuantepec, Mex., via Havana.

Cld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York; schr. Irene Meservy, for Providence; bark Polar, for Barcelona.

Whalers.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., May 16.—Arr. bark R. B. Phillips, Indian Ocean, via St. Helena, March 14, with 30 barrels of Sperm and 300 barrels of Whale Oil.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 25, by bark Belted Will, (of Sunderland,) in lat. 24 S., lon. 60 E., ship Kennemerland, (Dutch,) from Batavia, for Amsterdam, 25 ds. out; Feb. 28, lat. 29 02 S., lon. 38 E., ship Golden Fleece, from Manila, for New-York, 30 ds. out; March 11, lat. 34 S., lon. 30 E., ship Wild Rose, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Liverpool, 53 ds. out; March 12, lat. 35 S., lon. 25 E., ship Kennemerland, (Dutch,) from Batavia, for Amsterdam; March 17, lat. [illegible] S., lon. 21 E., passed ship Rubens, (Br.,) bound W.; March 25, lat. 30 S., lon. 11 E., ship Kingston, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London, 65 ds. out; April 4, lat. 16 S., lon. 12 W., bark G. T. Ray, (of Sunderland,) from Yokohama, for New-York, 80 ds. out; April 16, lat. 1 S., lon. 32 W., schr. Armetina, (Ital.,) from Santos, for Gibraltar, 30 ds. out; April 27, lat. 10 N., lon. 38 W., bark Angostura, (Br.,) from Marseilles, for Martinique; April 30, lat. 29 N., lon. 56 W., bark Pepina, (Sp.,) from Barcelona, for Havana, 30 ds. out; May 6, lat. 37 N., lon. 60 15, brig Dorrid, from Demerara, for Delaware Breakwater for orders; May 9, lat. 31 N., lon. 69 30, bark Glamorganshire, (of London,) from Foo Chow, for New-York, 110 ds. out.

Feb. 25, by bark Glamorganshire, in lat. 29 21 S., lon. 21 35 E., bark A. A. Lira, (Br.,) from Chittagon, for Plymouth, 40 ds. out; March 19, lat. 23 35, lon. 20 35 E., ship Lady Egedia, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Liverpool 44 ds. out; May 3, lat. 30 14 N., lon. 60 42 W. Ryborn, (Br.,) from Japan for New-York.

April 16, by brig Achates, lat. 25, lon. 32, spoke schr. Harriet bound S.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—The Cunard steam-ship Malta, Capt. McDowell, from New-York, touched here this afternoon and proceeded.

LONDON, May 16.—The National Line steamers Helvetia, Capt. Gregg, from New-York April 29, and England, Capt. Webster, from New-York May 3, touched at Queenstown today en route to Liverpool.

The Inman steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Eynon, from New-York May 4, arrived at Liverpool today.

The North German Lloyd steam-ship Donau, Capt. Brass, from New-York, May 6, touched at Southampton today, and proceeded for Bremen.

The Cunard steam-ship Samaria, Capt. Billings, from Boston May 4, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Guion steam-ship Idaho, Capt. Price, from New-York May 5, arrived at Liverpool today.

The Cunard steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Le Messurier, from New-York May 6, arrived at Liverpool today.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVING COMPLETED THE WORKSHOPS IN THEIR NEW BUILDING, WITH THE ADDITION OF STEAM-POWER, IMPROVED MACHINERY AND THE BEST TALENT AVAILABLE IN EACH DEPARTMENT, NOW OFFER A STOCK OF
JEWELRY
OF STYLES EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN, BESIDE SELECTIONS FROM OTHER MAKERS.
Their Works at 53 and 55 Prince-st.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
STERLING SILVER-WARE,
HAVE BEEN MUCH ENLARGED, EMBRACING, NOW, THE MANUFACTURE OF FORKS AND SPOONS BY IMPROVED PROCESSES. A LARGE STOCK OF NEW ARTICLES NOW EXHIBITED, TO WHICH ADDITIONS ARE DAILY BEING MADE.
PERMISSION TO VISIT THEIR FACTORIES CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE
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STERLING SILVER-WARE
Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.
The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.
A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
NEW-YORK,
WILL FURNISH
STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS
IN QUANTITY,
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THESE GOODS ARE PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR IN BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND GREATER IN VARIETY OF PATTERN, TO ANY TABLE-WARE MANUFACTURED.
A LARGE STOCK OF
WEDDING SILVER
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BROOKS BROS.,
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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SPRING.

"BOYS"
are invited to call and see our large stock of first-class Clothing.
No. 52 East 10th-st.,
a few doors west of Broadway.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
is filled with choice goods, from which we make to measure for men as well as boys.
BEST GOODS, BEST CUTTERS, BEST WORKMEN.
Abbatt, Moore & Co.

TAYLOR'S SALOON,
NO. 555 BROADWAY.
ICE-CREAM,
Wholesale and Retail.

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SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY
DR. S. N. MARSH,
At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 East 14th-st., (third door from University-place,) Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Ladies' silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, pile instruments, ladies', gents' and children's shoulder braces, suspensory bandages, crutches, &c., &c.
MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 18 Wall-st.
WE BUY AND SELL GOLD OVER OUR COUNTER AT GOLD-ROOM QUOTATIONS, FREE OF COMMISSION.

RHODODENDRONS.
There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen, and hardy; its flowers are superb beyond description.
Seedlings, generally of one color.......$1 each.
Grafted plants, of all the colors.......$3 each.
These, with all the evergreens, can be planted at this season. For catalogue address
PARSONS & CO., FLUSHING, N. Y.

Warren Range,
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
First-class square and upright Pianos for sale at reduced prices; sold on installments; to rent, and rent allowed if purchased.
Every instrument warranted for five years.
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TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAPEST [illegible]—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st.